

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR, NO. 177.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1897.

TWO CENTS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

THE S. G. HARD CO.'S BIG STORE.

TODAY WE BEGIN

our January sale of

INGRAIN CARPET SAMPLES.

These sales are eagerly awaited by many, for it is the opportunity to get pieces at a tithe of their value.

These samples, of which we have hundreds, are one yard, or more, in length by one yard in width.

They are just the thing for a door mat this muddy weather, or can be sewed together to carpet an entire room.

We have divided them into four lots, which will be sold at

20c PER PIECE FOR COTTON CARPETS.
25c PER PIECE FOR HALF-WOOL CARPETS.
30c PER PIECE FOR COTTON CHAIR CARPETS.
35c PER PIECE FOR ALL-WOOL CARPETS.

We will continue our

CLEAN-UP SALE

... of ...

FURNITURE

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You will find many things you can use at the Discount Prices we are selling them.

\$2.40 for Parlor Chairs, Rattan, finished in fancy colors, worth \$3 25.

\$2.65 for Gold Chairs, worth \$3.75.

Last week was a big week on these fancy odd pieces, but there are still bargains awaiting you at

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THE RIVER OF DEATH

It Has a Great Number of Feeders or Tributaries.

DR. TRACY'S LECTURE LAST NIGHT

It Was a Thrilling Delineation of the Curse of the Rum Traffic—The Illustrations Were Superb—The Magnifying Glass Is a Marvel.

Despite the fact that an admission fee was charged last night at the opera house—fifteen cents for the auditorium and ten cents for the gallery—the first named department was comfortably filled, with the upper story packed.

The magnifying glass was first brought into play, and the pictures portrayed upon canvass won the very hearty approval and commendation of the large audience, young and old. There is not the shadow of a doubt about the magnifying glass having caught the fancy of the masses of East Liverpool. The pictures presented were very realistic and life-like.

Doctor Tracy did a very popular thing last night, and won hearty applause, when he refused to commence showing the pictures until the ladies present removed their headgear. There was a disposition on the part of some to be stubborn; but the doctor insisted, and the hats and bonnets came off, almost universally. There was one woman seated on the right side of the house as you enter, who failed to remove her hat, ornamented with a couple of roosters' feathers, completely blocking a view of the stage from the vision of the unfortunate man seated behind her. She escaped the doctors' eagle eye, and wore her third season hat all through the evening. It has been intimated that she is bald headed, and was afraid to remove her hat, fearing the wig might come off at the same time. As the hats came off, a well-known business man of this city turned to the writer and remarked:

"My, what a difference! I was just wondering how I would accomplish the feat of dodging that forest of feathers and plumes just in front of us. Tracy exhibited good sense in that side play, and I'll enjoy the evening."

The speaker was apparently suffering with a cold or throat trouble when he commenced speaking, but warmed up as he proceeded and gave a summing up and pen picture of the rum traffic which was intensely interesting, and which ought to be productive of good. He told of the awful power of appetite. Then he portrayed, in vivid language, the cursed tributaries which feed the Mississippi of intemperance. His description of the evils which flow from Treat creek was true to life, and more than one man in the audience recognized the truth in the description, as mapped out before him in his own life. Following this came the portrayal of the flood pouring into the great stream from Bitter creek, Beer river, Wine lake, Tobacco creek and other hellish streams, not forgetting the fashionable ball room, private wine parties, private home drinking centers, and scored the club rooms unmercifully, fairly scathing, in red hot scum of words, the users of and dealers in cigarettes, and the vile pictures they spread before the youth of the land. His final denunciation of the dealers who supply these goods to the boys was terrible in its intense earnestness, and must have coincided with the opinion of a large majority of his audience, as his denunciation was applauded to the echo. He warned the jackets of the voters of East Liverpool for not driving the rum hells from the city, asserting that the laws of Ohio, even as at present constituted, give the possessors of the franchise full power in this particular. He dressed down, with a curry comb, the merchants, business and professional men of the city, who know and acknowledge the fact that the sale and use of intoxicants is a crime and a curse, but who, on account of policy, and fear of losing the trade or custom of some rum seller, will associate with and become a party to the crime. He went on the trail of the minister who dares to make excuses for the traffic, and who keeps quiet on the temperance question, fearful of offending some member of his flock, perchance some wealthy distiller, wholesale liquor seller, or dealer in some manner in liquid damnation. He illustrated this class of so-called ministers of God (?) by an anecdote connected with himself as a minister of the gospel, showing how he had been invited to fill the pulpit of a time-serving, mammon seeking, whisky fearing preacher, who urged him, as he entered the pulpit, not to say anything on the temperance question, as a wealthy distiller, one of his members, was present, and might take offense. Tracy then asked the skulker

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Doctor Tracy has the very highest regard for the ministerial calling—for the men who preach Christ and him crucified; but, in common with all true men and women, he despises, and has a right to despise, those men who degrade and disgrace their cloth by catering to rum and its advocates, or to sin in any form, even in high places; in other words, ministers who are "policy" players. Space forbids fuller mention of last night's meeting. You have an earnest invitation to be present tonight. Pledges will be on hand for those who desire to sign and lead a better life. The gallery will be free tonight. Admission to the audience room 10 cents. You who are able to pay this small sum, act the part of fair play, and let those who are unable to pay even this small admission fee, have the benefit of the free seats.

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WILD BEARS IN ALABAMA.

But a West Point Man Likes the State Very Well.

O. S. McCurdy, who recently left West Point for Beaver Meadow, Ala., writes the News Review that he and his brother Oscar are pleasantly located. They are in the midst of the pine country, and surrounded by blooming flowers of almost every variety. Game is found on every side, deer, bear and wild cat being found in abundance. Turkey and quail are so abundant that Mr. McCurdy deeply regrets that he left his gun at home. He on two occasions met bears in the woods, and only escaped by running his best. The gentlemen found land very cheap, and say that many people from the north are locating in that part of the state.

RABBITS ARE A NUISANCE.

They Are Killing Orchards Back in the Country.

The farmers have a grievance against the legislature for placing a limit on the time when rabbits can be killed. A resident of Negley was in town today, and said that section of the county is cursed with rabbits and they are spending much of their time killing fruit trees. He believes they should be hunted in all seasons. M. B. Adam, game warden, says the law was passed in order that hunters could have no possible excuse for hunting quail.

NOW A HAPPY HOME

It Came Very Near Being a Total Wreck.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION

The Husband Was In the Broad Way That Leads to Ruin—God's Mercy Saved Him to His Wife and Children—A Wife's Prayers Answered.

"Truth is stranger than fiction." An incident in connection with the life of a citizen of East Liverpool can be made to demonstrate this.

There lived in this city a young man of fine appearance and good address—a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He was popular in society and had many acquaintances and friends among the young people. Eventually he formed the acquaintance of an estimable young lady. Finally this acquaintance became of a warmer nature, and the couple were wedded, under the most flattering auspices, and launched out upon the sea of matrimony with every indication of a fair and prosperous life voyage. Children came to bless the home circle, and for a long time the hearthstone was a paradise on earth, and wife and children were very, very happy. But the demon crept in, in the guise of a club room. Occasional visits were made to the latter place, and these resulted in numerous evenings spent elsewhere than at home. Next came an occasional drink of intoxicants; then fuller indulgence in the seductive cup, and occasionally such strong indulgence as to unfit the young husband for his daily duties. Next came a wanton woman into his life; and when this knowledge came to the young wife, she was utterly undone and earnestly heart-broken. She pleaded earnestly with her one-time lover husband, and he, still loving her, and ashamed of his unfaithful life and conduct, promised, on honor, to shake off the chains which were binding him fast to evil and sin, destroying his happiness on earth, and placing his soul in peril. He took into his confidence a man who, like unto himself, had been on the verge of destruction, and who, under the mercy of God, had been rescued from his awful situation. Free converse was had on the subject, and the repentant husband resolved to do gallant battle against evil and sin, asking the blessing of the Master on his new life.

Did he win? Ask the happy wife in his happy home. Of course he won, as will every other man so situated, if he but builds on the right platform and takes God into partnership. Ask the young husband. For a year he has tested the new and better life, and he looks like a different man, and he asserts that there is not a happier home in all this fair land, than the one where his wife and children reside. "Truth is stranger than fiction."

ON THE MARKET.

Will Soon Be Put the Whitacre-Wolf Separator.

Mr. Whitacre has been granted another patent on the device for separating iron from the clays used in the manufacture of ware, and having formed a company will soon begin to manufacture it for the market. Mr. Whitacre stated today that they had not yet decided on the location of the plant, but the company is not made up of local capital. It is probable that machines will be first placed in active operation in this city.

JANUARY WEATHER.

A Curious Mixture Promised by Prophet Foster.

Foster, the weather prophet, says that as a general average the temperature of January will be above normal. In shorter periods it will run to extremes. Temperatures will reach the lowest not far from 2d and 29th, and the highest not far from 10th and 16th. The warmest part of the month will be near the 16th, coldest near 29th. Severe storms about 4th and 26th. The best ice weather will occur near January 2d and 25th.

NEVER MISSED A PAPER.

H. E. Yingst Has a Warm Spot For the News Review.

H. E. Yingst, an old soldier of Toronto, was yesterday the guest of Trustee Beardmore. Mr. Yingst has been a reader of the News Review since its birth, and has never missed a paper. "I would rather," said the gentleman, "go without a meal any day than miss a copy of the best newspaper published in the Ohio valley."

SHE SWORE BY NOTE

And It Was All Because the Streets Were Slippery.

A well-dressed woman carrying a large package emerged from a dry

goods store in the city late yesterday afternoon, and started down town. The streets were slippery and she had no overshoes, and as she walked she was in danger of falling. The first few hundred yards she bore the discomfort without complaint, but then she became angry, and the air in her wake was a beautiful blue. She almost swore by note, not loud, but loud enough to shock a number of pedestrians who passed her.

WAR ON SMOKY.

A Revolver Was Drawn and Glass Mashed.

A lively row occurred on Smoky soon after last midnight. Four colored men were quarreling, and their angry cries awakened the neighborhood. One drew a revolver, and it looked to the spectators as though blood would be spilled when a woman came from a house near by, and taking one man by the arm, led him in. They evidently did not agree for the sound of breaking glass was heard immediately after they entered. The appearance of the woman scattered the crowd.

WORKING WELL NOW.

Potteries Are Preparing For Good Business.

The potteries have been experiencing the usual difficulty of getting their forces well started after the holidays, and departments in some plants were not in operation until today. While almost every pottery in town started Monday morning, it was found impossible to get a full force at work.

"Of course we are going to have trade," said a leading manufacturer. "We will have to buck against heavy importations, but I miss my guess if we don't do some business this year."

COSMOPOLITAN OFFICERS.

The Annual Election Took Place Last Evening.

The annual meeting of the Cosmopolitan club was held in the rooms of the organization in the Potters' National bank building last night, and the following officers were chosen: President, John I. Hodson; vice president, W. E. Wells; secretary-treasurer, W. T. Tebbutt; trustees, W. B. Hill, Edward Carson, Heber H. Blythe, J. H. Simms and B. M. Louthan.

TO GOVERN A SOCIETY.

Endeavorers of the U. P. Church Elected Officers.

At a meeting held last evening the Endeavor Society of the First U. P. church elected the following officers: President, Miss Mary Buchanan; vice president, Willis Sloan; secretary, Miss Tillie McKenty; treasurer, Robert Buchanan; superintendent intermediate junior society, David Reed. A number of committees were appointed.

CUTTING RATES.

It Is Charged That Insurance Men Have a Little War.

The representative of an insurance company, who was in the city the other day, told the News Review that local agents were cutting rates. This, he said, was without authority, and some one would be disciplined. A leading agent of the city declared there was nothing whatever in the story, and rates were not being cut.

MAKING TUBS.

Some Activity at the A. J. Boyce Foundry.

The manufacture of bathtubs was resumed at the Boyce foundry this morning, none having been made at the plant since the assignee took charge. The enamel works are at present idle. The business is being placed in the best of order as rapidly as possible, and it will not be long until a move is made.

CONSUMPTION

Caused the Death of Clara Lent Last Evening.

Clara Lent, the 13-year-old daughter of Samuel Lent, of Franklin street, died last evening, after a long illness with consumption. The remains will be taken to the First M. E. church tomorrow afternoon, where services will be conducted by Reverend Huston. Interment will be in Riverview.

Suffering From Consumption.

Mrs. J. G. Reinartz, wife of Reverend Reinartz, went to Pittsburgh today to visit Miss Elizabeth Amolung, who is low with consumption in Passavant hospital. Miss Amolung resided at the home of Reverend Reinartz many years.

Miss Tarr's Success.

Miss Jeannie Tarr arrived last evening from Youngstown to spend a few hours with her parents in the city. Miss Tarr is a member of the theatrical company known as "Rook's Players," and is fast making a name for herself.

AN OLD STORY AGAIN

That Receiver For the Street Railway Is Rumored.

SUIT HAS BEEN FILED IN COURT

It Might or Might Not Be Brought Out at the Next Term—Colonel Hill's View. Some People Expect the Bondholders to Make a Move.

It is rumored that before the end of the next term of court a receiver will be appointed to take charge of the street railway, the bondholders having agreed upon that line of action.

The story is said to have come from a reliable source, and that this time there is no doubt about the sincerity of the bondholders in looking after their interests in the line.

"That, I think, is nothing more than the revival of a rumor that has been circulated before the past several terms of court," said Colonel H. R. Hill when questioned by the News Review. "It might or might not mean something. The case is on the calendar, but it is not known whether it will be brought up during the next term. Judge Blandin will determine that question."

The case, the story goes, will be pushed, that having been decided after the committee of the bondholders visited the city a few months ago. Whether there is truth in the rumor remains to be seen.

WANTED A CONTRACT.

Seventeen Bidders After Lisbon's New School.

Lisbon, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The contract for the new East End school house was yesterday given to George H. White, of Canton, his bid being \$15,715, the lowest of 17.

The 20 acre tract of land in Butler township, forced to sale in the case of S. J. Firestone versus J. H. Johnson, was sold to the plaintiff for \$1,570.

Probate court has appointed D. W. McCloskey guardian of Cornelia Morris, an alleged imbecile of Fairfield township. The bond is \$1,600.

A marriage license was today given Joseph Davis and Nettie B. Johnston, Wellsville.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

A Salem Man Arrested For a Crime a Year Old.

SALEM, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Sheriff W. J. Anderson, of Tuscarawas county, came here last night after William Berry, colored, who is wanted at New Philadelphia on a serious charge. William and his brother Frank were in a saloon fight at Tippecanoe over a year ago, in which an officer shot and killed Frank while attempting to arrest him. William made his escape. He is charged with having struck a man on the head, injuring him so that he died from the effects of the blow. Anderson left with the prisoner last evening.

INSTALLED OFFICERS.

The Stationary Engineers Have a New List.

The following officers of the Stationary engineers were installed last evening: President, James E. Anderson; vice president, John Patch; recording and financial secretary, Robert A. Orrin; corresponding secretary, John W. McKight; treasurer, A. C. Gould; conductor, John Kearn; doorkeeper, D. G. Hearn; trustees, E. L. Jester, M. S. Dunlap and James McShane. Associate Deputy President E. L. Jester conducted the installation.

GOT A CLOCK.

The Library Can Now Close at the Proper Time.

A handsome clock was today given the public library by J. T. Roberts. The clock has long been needed, and the gift is appreciated by the officers.

No new books have been placed on the shelves recently, but as soon as the catalogue is ready for distribution two publishing concerns, who are represented in it by advertisements, will send their pay in books.

SELECTING DELEGATES.

The McKinley Club Will Name Them Tomorrow Evening.

The most important meeting of the month will be held by the McKinley club tomorrow evening. Among other business to be transacted is the selection of delegates who will attend the meeting of the Ohio League of Republican clubs to be held in Zanesville.

Methodist Protestant Meetings.

The special meetings being conducted by Doctor Hastings attract many people to the Methodist Protestant church each evening. Much interest is being shown.

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The Husband Was In the Broad Way That Leads to Ruin—God's Mercy Saved Him to His Wife and Children—A Wife's Prayers Answered.

"Truth is stranger than fiction." An incident in connection with the life of a citizen of East Liverpool can be made to demonstrate this.

There lived in this city a young man of fine appearance and good address—a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He was popular in society and had many acquaintances and friends among the young people. Eventually he formed the acquaintance of an estimable young lady. Finally this acquaintance became of a warmer nature, and the couple were wedded, under the most flattering auspices, and launched out upon the sea of matrimony with every indication of a fair and prosperous life voyage. Children came to bless the home circle, and for a long time the hearthstone was a paradise on earth, and wife and children were very, very happy. But the demon crept in, in the guise of a club room. Occasional visits were made to the latter place, and these resulted in numerous evenings spent elsewhere than at home. Next came an occasional drink of intoxicants; then fuller indulgence in the seductive cup, and occasionally such strong indulgence as to unfit the young husband for his daily duties. Next came a wanton woman into his life; and when this knowledge came to the young wife, she was utterly undone and almost heart-broken. She pleaded earnestly with her one-time lover husband, and he, still loving her, and ashamed of his unfaithful life and conduct, promised, on honor, to shake off the chains which were binding him fast to evil and sin, destroying his happiness on earth, and placing his soul in peril. He took into his confidence a man who, like unto himself, had been on the verge of destruction, and who, under the mercy of God, had been rescued from his awful situation. Free converse was had on the subject, and the repentant husband resolved to do gallant battle against evil and sin, asking the blessing of the Master on his new life.

Did he win? Ask the happy wife in his happy home. Of course he won, as will every other man so situated, if he but builds on the right platform and takes God into partnership. Ask the young husband. For a year he has tested the new and better life, and he looks like a different man, and he asserts that there is not a happier home in all this fair land, than the one where his wife and children reside. "Truth is stranger than fiction."

ON THE MARKET.

Will Soon Be Put the Whitacre-Wolf Separator.

Mr. Whitacre has been granted an order patent on the device for separating iron from the clays used in the manufacture of ware, and having formed a company will soon begin to manufacture it for the market. Mr. Whitacre stated today that they had not yet decided on the location of the plant, but the company is not made up of local capital. It is probable that machines will be first placed in active operation in this city.

JANUARY WEATHER.

A Curious Mixture Promised by Prophet Foster.

Foster, the weather prophet, says that as a general average the temperature of January will be above normal. In shorter periods it will run to extremes. Temperatures will reach the lowest not far from 2d and 29th, and the highest not far from 16th and 18th. The warmest part of the month will be near the 16th, coldest near 29th. Severe storms about 4th and 20th. The best ice weather will occur near January 2d and 25th.

NEVER MISSED A PAPER.

H. E. Yingst Has a Warm Spot For the News Review.

H. E. Yingst, an old soldier of Toronto, was yesterday the guest of Trustee Reinartz, went to Pittsburgh today to visit Miss Elizabeth Amolung, who is low with consumption in Passavant hospital. Miss Amolung resided at the home of Reverend Reinartz many years.

SHE SWORE BY NOTE

And It Was All Because the Streets Were Slippery.

A well-dressed woman carrying a large package emerged from a dry

goods store in the city late yesterday afternoon, and started down town. The streets were slippery and she had no overshoes, and as she walked she was in danger of falling. The first few hundred yards she bore the discomfort without complaint, but then she became angry, and the air in her wake was a beautiful blue. She almost swore by note, not loud, but loud enough to shock a number of pedestrians who passed her.

WAR ON SMOKY.

A Revolver Was Drawn and Glass Mashed.

A lively row occurred on Smoky soon after last midnight. Four colored men were quarreling, and their angry cries awakened the neighborhood. One drew a revolver, and it looked to the spectators as though blood would be spilled when a woman came from a house near by, and taking one man by the arm, led him in. They evidently did not agree for the sound of breaking glass was heard immediately after they entered. The appearance of the woman scattered the crowd.

WORKING WELL NOW.

Potteries Are Preparing For Good Business.

The potteries have been experiencing the usual difficulty of getting their forces well started after the holidays, and departments in some plants were not in operation until today. While almost every pottery in town started Monday morning, it was found impossible to get a full force at work.

"Of course we are going to have trade," said a leading manufacturer. "We will have to buck against heavy importations, but I miss my guess if we don't do some business this year."

COSMOPOLITAN OFFICERS.

The Annual Election Took Place Last Evening.

The annual meeting of the Cosmopolitan club was held in the rooms of the organization in the Potters' National bank building last night, and the following officers were chosen: President, John I. Hodson; vice president, W. E. Wells; secretary-treasurer, W. T. Tebbutt; trustees, W. B. Hill, Edward Carson, Heber H. Blythe, J. H. Simms and B. M. Louthan.

TO GOVERN A SOCIETY.

Endeavorers of the U. P. Church Elected Officers.

At a meeting held last evening the Endeavor Society of the First U. P. church elected the following officers: President, Miss Mary Buchanan; vice president, Willis Sloan; secretary, Miss Tillie McKenty; treasurer, Robert Buchanan; superintendent intermediate junior society, David Reed. A number of committees were appointed.

CUTTING RATES.

It Is Charged That Insurance Men Have a Little War.

The representative of an insurance company, who was in the city the other day, told the NEWS REVIEW that local agents were cutting rates. This, he said, was without authority, and some one would be disciplined. A leading agent of the city declared there was nothing whatever in the story, and rates were not being cut.

MAKING TUBS.

Some Activity at the A. J. Boyce Foundry.

The manufacture of bathtubs was resumed at the Boyce foundry this morning, none having been made at the plant since the assignee took charge. The enamel works are at present idle. The business is being placed in the best of order as rapidly as possible, and it will not be long until a move is made.

CONSUMPTION

Caused the Death of Clara Lent Last Evening.

Clara Lent, the 13-year-old daughter of Samuel Lent, of Franklin street, died last evening, after a long illness with consumption. The remains will be taken to the First M. E. church tomorrow afternoon, where services will be conducted by Reverend Huston. Interment will be in Riverview.

MISS TARR'S SUCCESS.

Miss Jeannie Tarr arrived last evening from Youngstown to spend a few hours with her parents in the city. Miss Tarr is a member of the theatrical company known as "Rook's Players," and is fast making a name for herself.

AN OLD STORY AGAIN

That Receiver For the Street Railway Is Rumored.

SUIT HAS BEEN FILED IN COURT

It Might or Might Not Be Brought Out at the Next Term—Colonel Hill's View. Some People Expect the Bondholders to Make a Move.

It is rumored that before the end of the next term of court a receiver will be appointed to take charge of the street railway, the bondholders having agreed upon that line of action.

The story is said to have come from a reliable source, and that this time there is no doubt about the sincerity of the bondholders in looking after their interests in the line.

"That, I think, is nothing more than the revival of a rumor that has been circulated before the past several terms of court," said Colonel H. R. Hill when questioned by the NEWS REVIEW. "It might or might not mean something. The case is on the calendar, but it is not known whether it will be brought up during the next term. Judge Blandin will determine that question."

The case, the story goes, will be pushed, that having been decided after the committee of the bondholders visited the city a few months ago. Whether there is truth in the rumor remains to be seen.

WANTED A CONTRACT.

Seventeen Bidders After Lisbon's New School.

Lisbon, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The contract for the new East End school house was yesterday given to George H. White, of Canton, his bid being \$15,715, the lowest of 17.

The 20 acre tract of land in Butler township, forced to sale in the case of S. J. Firestone versus J. H. Johnson, was sold to the plaintiff for \$1,570.

Probate court has appointed D. W. McCloskey guardian of Cornelia Morris, an alleged imbecile of Fairfield township. The bond is \$1,000.

A marriage license was today given Joseph Davis and Nettie B. Johnston, Wellsville.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

A Salem Man Arrested For a Crime a Year Old.

SALEM, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Sheriff W. J. Anderson, of Tuscarawas county, came here last night after William Berry, colored, who is wanted at New Philadelphia on a serious charge. William and his brother Frank were in a saloon fight at Tippecanoe over a year ago, in which an officer shot and killed Frank while attempting to arrest him. William made his escape. He is charged with having struck a man on the head, injuring him so that he died from the effects of the blow. Anderson left with the prisoner last evening.

INSTALLED OFFICERS.

The Stationary Engineers Have a New List.

The following officers of the Stationary engineers were installed last evening: President, James E. Anderson; vice president, John Patch; recording and financial secretary, Robert A. Orrin; corresponding secretary, John W. McKnight; treasurer, A. C. Gould; conductor, John Kern; doorkeeper, D. G. Hearn; trustees, E. L. Jester, M. S. Dunlap and James McShane. Associate Deputy President E. L. Jester conducted the installation.

GOT A CLOCK.

The Library Can Now Close at the Proper Time.

A handsome clock was today given the public library by J. T. Roberts. The clock has long been needed, and the gift is appreciated by the officers.

No new books have been placed on the shelves recently, but as soon as the catalogue is ready for distribution two publishing concerns, who are represented in it by advertisements, will send their pay in books.

SELECTING DELEGATES.

The McKinley Club Will Name Them Tomorrow Evening.

The most important meeting of the month will be held by the McKinley club tomorrow evening. Among other business to be transacted is the selection of delegates who will attend the meeting of the Ohio League of Republican clubs to be held in Zanesville.

Methodist Protestant Meetings.

The special meetings being conducted by Doctor Hastings attract many people to the Methodist Protestant church each evening. Much interest is being shown.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance \$5.00
Three Months 1.25
By the Week 10

ADVERTISERS will make note insertion, copy for ads must be in before 9 o'clock of the day on which they are to be run. A person of our columns will show the nearest advertisements put up in this section. Send ads late time. The earlier your copy, the more attractive your advertisement, copy, as to the 9 O'CLOCK.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6



The present congress bids fair to talk itself to death.

DEFAULTING bank officials evidently realize their room is better than their company.

INCREASED expenditures and decreased revenues make up the principal features of the present administration's financial policy.

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL denied in an interview the other day that he was a candidate for senator, but then the governor always did enjoy a joke.

A GLANCE through the advertising columns of the NEWS REVIEW will convince the buyer that East Liverpool merchants still have bargains.

MONEY and medicine will do more for suffering Cuba than a week of warlike speeches in congress. Action is often more to be desired than words.

THESE are the days when the charitable man can find abundant opportunity for showing his desire to do good, and he need not go far from home, either.

OHIO has more pensioners within its borders than any other state of the union, the 103,921 veterans receiving every year over \$15,000,000 from the government. Of this amount a liberal share is spent in East Liverpool.

THE Canton Democrats will eat, drink and do their best to be merry tomorrow night, but in the face of the latest election returns there promises to be a skeleton of more than the usual ghastly proportions at the head of the first table.

REMUNERATIVE trade for the potteries, better wages for the operatives, and a fighting chance to make china in competition with the factories of Europe make up for the consideration of the framers of the tariff bill a just demand of the potting industry.

HAVING exhausted all the names on the list and placed every public man of some importance in the cabinet, the prophets are now saying Major McKinley has not yet formed his ministry, nor will he until the middle of next month.

ENFORCE THE LAW.

Judge Smith and Judge Young will lose nothing on account of the vigor with which violators of the liquor law are punished when convicted in their courts. There is no reason why the saloon keeper should not be given justice and plenty of it when he deliberately, as is too often the case, sets about to break the laws governing his business and himself. His position is not to be for a moment considered. The instant he is guilty of breaking the law he invites prosecution, and any attempt to show it as persecution will only meet with the derision it deserves.

BY THE PEOPLE.

Since there is no possible chance of the people of Ohio electing the next senator by a direct vote, the Republican party should take the initiative and do as it did in the case of Hon. J. B. Foraker, select a man at the state convention. The work of that body was highly satisfactory, and the election of a senator was shorn of scandal and charges of corruption. Much time was saved, and the conclusion reached without any unnecessary delay. The convention was made up of the representatives of the people, and so many of them were present as to give the real power more voice in the matter than can ever hope to be obtained through election by the legislature. Too often senators and members of the house fail to reflect the sentiment of their constituents, particularly in an election of this kind, and there is never an appeal from their vote. The ballot once legally cast is cast, and if the people object they can whittle their objections at the country store or out on their lonely hills. It will have no effect upon the legislator who betrayed his trust.

CLOTHES IMMORTAL.

Made So For Economizing People by a Gotham Industry.

It's easy to be a well dressed man nowadays. If one saves up his old clothes until he accumulates a few suits and then follows the example of his rich friends here, he will soon find out how they pose as howling swells at comparatively little outlay. It costs only \$25 a year to look like a man who owns a valet, providing one has the costumes to start on. In a skyscraper structure a suit of sumptuous offices is occupied by the clerical staff of a concern which is engaged in keeping the clothes of some of our wealthiest and most influential citizens in repair. A large factory downtown, employing a small army of seamstresses, pressers and menders kept in constant operation and the wagons of the company may be seen daily covering regular routes in the best parts of the city. So sensitive are the patrons of the concern, however, lest their economical proclivities become known to neighbors that nothing more than the ambiguous title of the firm is painted on the vehicle.

A lady with a pronounced French accent manages this part of the business. From her it was learned that a yearly subscription fee of \$25, payable in advance, entitles any ordinary American citizen to membership in this concern, by means of which his clothes at least can jostle up against those of the Four Hundred. On paying the fee the members are entitled to all the services required to keep their wardrobe in repair and presentable condition. The chests are allotted to him, upon which his name and address are printed. One of these remains at the home, while the other is at the factory. Wagons call at the homes of patrons of the company twice a week, if necessary and collect the clothes which have been placed in the chest, at the same time leaving a chest full of clothes, carefully mended and pressed ready for wear. One young man who has been a patron of the novel establishment for some time says that it works like a charm, and his apparel bears out his statement. Of course the tailors, the old clothes gatherers and the servants who have gathered in the cast off garments of their masters don't like the innovation, but it is a necessity of the times. Keeping up appearance is a great business here, and this new clothes fixing scheme is a regular boon to lots of men who travel on shape and style.

—New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

BIRDS OF ILL NATURE.

The Cruelty of Swans as Displayed Toward Other Fowl.

Among those birds which stay at home, especially the most domesticated there is often an exhibition of unkindness seemingly unaccountable, says a writer in The Cornhill Magazine. The graceful swan, e. g., is one of the most ungracious in its ways. Not only (in the breeding season) does a male bird resent the intrusion of a strange gentleman, but it will spend the day in driving off from its domain any unlucky geese, which might be plainly assumed to have no designs upon its domestic arrangements and have, indeed, no desire beyond that for a comfortable wash and swim. It will also pursue even the most innocent of newborn ducklings while they unwittingly rejoice in an early taste of their common element.

When an only child has passed out of the cypress stage of life and grown to full physical if not mental maturity, father and mother swans have been known to fall upon and deliberately beat it to death with wing and beak. The gratified parents swim gracefully about the more in which they lived, while the great white corpse of their son lay, battered and dead, upon the shore. The following year, after another had been born to them and in infancy carried upon his mother's back, they began to treat him so roughly that, not being pinioned like them, he wisely flew away and we saw him no more. Curiously enough, geese which have experienced rudeness from swans in the lusty spring have been known to retaliate in the calmer autumn, when the fierceness of their enemy had become mitigated. I have seen a gander leap upon the back of a once arrogant swan and pound away at it in the full enjoyment of gratified revenge. — San Francisco Chronicle.

In modern Greece the language of flowers is developed with such detail and is so generally understood that a lover and his sweetheart sometimes carry on an ideal correspondence by means of clusters of loose blossoms.

BOUGHT BY THE NEWS REVIEW.

SORE THROAT

whether lasting or not,

DEPENDS ON

how soon you use

TONSILINE.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the first approach of Sore Throat, a single dose checks the advance of the disease and very often no more is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth and cures inside of 24 hours.

Tonsiline is the greatest throat remedy the world has ever seen. Tonsiline saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50c. at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

COST OF ARMOR PLATE.

Herbert Reports Result of His Investigation.

COMPANIES WANT RID OF PLANTS.

Earnings Offer to Sell Out at Cost and Bethlehem People Below Cost—Manufacturers Making Too Much Profit. Don't Favor a Government Plant.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Secretary Herbert has transmitted to congress his reply to a provision in the last naval appropriation bill directing him to examine into the actual cost of armor plate and report to congress before Jan. 1, 1897, and to make no contract for armor plate for the vessels authorized by that act until after the report was made to congress. This provision of the bill grew out of a heated debate in the house and senate, in which the main contention was that the government was paying too much for armor plates. The report is a very important and in many respects a sensational document.

The present cost of armor is \$583 per ton. Mr. Herbert's conclusion is that the cost of material and labor is \$198.79 and allowing for the cost of maintaining the plant and the nickel now furnished by the government and 50 per cent profit to the companies the net cost to the government would be in round numbers \$400 per ton. The Carnegie and Bethlehem companies have both expressed a desire to sell out their plants to the government, the former at cost and the latter below cost.

The secretary opposes the government having its own plant, but thinks the companies are making too much. They should have, he thinks, a fair profit.

For a time both firms refused to give information, but finally did so.

The Bethlehem company accused the government of unfairness in giving contracts to the Carnegies, after assuring them that they would get the work.

Secretary Herbert questions the figures of the cost of the plants, the Bethlehem estimating their plant at \$4,000,000 and the Carnegies at \$3,000,000.

The Bethlehem company estimates the cost of armor plate as follows:

Estimated cost of labor and material, \$250.

Interest on cost of plant, \$78.29.

Maintenance and depreciation \$132.72.

Working capital, \$33.55.

Total, \$494.56.

To this the Carnegie company's estimate was as follows, exclusive of shop cost:

Interest on plant per ton of armor, \$81.53.

Maintenance of plant per ton of armor, \$67.94.

Loss by abandonment of plant when navy shall have been completed per ton of armor, \$75.49.

Total, \$224.96.

To this the Carnegie company also adds \$25 per ton for working capital.

Secretary Herbert speaks of the armor furnished by the companies to Russia at \$249 per ton, and later at \$520 per ton and concludes from a comparison of prices that there is at least a "friendly understanding or agreement among the powerful armor manufacturers of the world to maintain prices at or about the same level."

In summing up the secretary asks what will be a price sufficient to justify manufacturers in maintaining armor plants. "These two contractors have already been repaid the cost of their plants, together with fair profits. The government is under no obligation to pay them more than the cost of their original investment, but should pay them enough to maintain the plants. It has been determined, he says, that the cost of labor and material in a ton of double-forged nickel-steel Harvey armor, including allowances for losses in manufacture, is \$198.78. This comprises every element in cost save maintenance of plant.

He allows 10 per cent for this and says it is enough and more. He estimates that the cost of the plants of the two companies to be \$1,500,000, and an allowance of \$150,000 per annum would be sufficient for maintaining the plants. Supposing that 2,500 tons of armor is manufactured yearly, it gives an allowance of \$60 per ton, making, in round numbers, the cost of armor plate \$250 per ton. If 3,000 tons were manufactured, the price could be ascertained by adding \$500 to the original cost per ton \$198, or \$248. He concludes that \$250 may be taken as the cost of a ton of armor when the companies have fair orders for work.

This estimate is almost the exact figure which the Bethlehem company bid for furnishing armor to the Russian government, which was \$249 per ton. The cost of transportation and insurance was \$20 per ton, the nickel furnished \$25 per ton, which the secretary says, if the company can barely make armor at a cost of \$250 per ton, was a loss of \$25 per ton, or \$5,000 on the 1,400 tons furnished. He points out that in the last contract which this company made with Russia the price was \$70.30 per ton for \$1,135 tons, and says that the profits must have been very large.

The secretary says that it is essential that these or other armor plants be kept in operation.

The Carnegie and Bethlehem companies have erected plants costing at least \$1,000,000, but this was done upon the faith of immediate contracts guaranteeing them large profits. If congress shall decide, as the report recommends, that no such profits as has heretofore been earned are to be allowed in the future, it is not probable that other business corporations will venture upon the establishment of plants, although it has been shown by testimony that plants can be erected at a much reduced cost. Should the present armor contractors refuse to make contracts at the figure decided upon by congress, it is not probable that others would undertake the work.

Mr. Herbert says it is not desirable that the government should manufacture armor, and for these reasons, very liberal profits should be offered to the present contractors to induce them to continue their plants in operation, and he recommends, as a fair profit 30 per cent on the cost of manufacture which would be \$375 per ton. The secretary further advises that the contractors hereafter furnish the nickel which now costs the government about \$20 per ton, making the cost \$595 per ton, or in round numbers \$600. This figure, he

believes a fair and equitable price to pay for the armor for the Wisconsin, Alabama and Illinois, the three new battleships last authorized.

The government is now paying \$583 per ton for armor and with the nickel added \$588. At the prices suggested by Mr. Herbert \$500,000 would be saved on each battleship.

Unless the present law is changed, the secretary could not obtain armor for the battleships already under contract, if the companies refuse to bid within the limit congress might fix. To eliminate this difficulty, Mr. Herbert recommends that upon fixing a price for armor, congress also authorize the secretary to erect or buy or lease an armor plant or a gun plant, if necessary. If this is done better results, he believes, could be obtained.

RESTRICTING DEATH PENALTY.

A Measure Passed by the Senate—New Cuban Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The senate has passed the house bill abolishing the death penalty in a large number of cases. The measure is in the line of recent state laws abolishing capital punishment and applies the same principle to federal offenses, although the change is not extended to a total abolition of the death penalty. The present laws, which have come down from colonial times, have a sanguinary aspect and prescribe death for 60 offenses of various character. The bill passed reduces these offenses to five, viz: Treason, rape, murder and two offenses applicable to the army and navy. All other offenses hard labor for life is substituted as the maximum punishment, and even in cases of murder and rape hard labor may be substituted if the jury states in its verdict "without capital punishment." As the bill has passed the house after a long crusade by Representative Curtis of New York, and is amended and slightly by the senate it is likely to go to the president when the minor disagreements are arranged in conference.

During the day Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) introduced resolutions calling for information as to the condemnation of Julio Sanguily, at Havana, to life imprisonment, and also directing the secretary of state to demand Sanguily's immediate release. Mr. Puffer (Pop., Kan.) delivered a speech in support of his resolution for a national monetary commission.

AGREED ON WOOL BILL.

The Committee's Plan for the New Tariff Schedule.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—After being in session a number of hours the committee of the wool men agreed upon the form of a bill to be presented to the ways and means committee. Its features are embraced in the memorial of the farmers' national congress adopted at its session at Indianapolis last November and later agreed on in this city in December last. In brief it asks congress to impose on Merino wool and wools of the mutton breeds of sheep unwashed, 12 cents a pound; on other wools, 8 cents a pound; double duty on all if washed, and trelie if scoured.

It provides that Australian and similar wools of light shrinkage in scouring, as shown in native condition, shall be deemed washed; that wool in any other than ordinary condition of whose fleece shall be subjected to double duty and declines what shall be deemed scoured wool.

One feature of importance was added to the bill, viz: Asking the imposition of 1 cent a year additional duty on the merino and mutton unwashed wool until the duty reaches 15 cents per pound.

THE AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULE.

Wide Range of Industries Represented Before the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The agricultural schedule of the tariff law when considered by the ways and means committee inspired statements from the representatives of a wide range of industries. There was a conflict between Mexican cattlemen and Congressman Curtis of Kansas over the effect on cattle and beef production in this country of the Wilson rates.

Representatives of the Pennsylvania and Virginia granges asked for bounties on agricultural products. The Massachusetts fishermen and fish dealers and the salt importers and New York producers had interesting tilts. The southern rice growers argued the necessity of higher protection and similar arguments were presented by California fruitgrowers, Philadelphia seed men and maccaroni makers, while importers of Bermuda potatoes and onions wanted concessions.

A VOTE THIS AFTERNOON.

The Land Bill Debated at Length in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The house entered upon its work immediately after reassembling by taking up the Land bill to amend the laws relating to second-class mail matter. The whole day was devoted to general debate on the message under a special order which will bring the bill to a vote this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Lord of California, the author of the bill, is its champion on the floor, and Mr. Quigg of New York, has charge of the opposition. Those who took part in the debate were Messrs. Kyle (Dem., Miss.), Burton (Rep., O.), Bromwell (Rep., O.), and Ogden (Dem., La.), in favor of the bill and Messrs. Quigg (Rep., N. Y.), Johnson (Rep., Cal.), and Cummings (Dem., N. Y.), against it.

An Ex-Congressman Indicted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The grand jury has returned an indictment for criminal libel against ex Representative Charles G. Conn of Indiana, the former proprietor of the Washington Times, who is charged with libeling District Commissioner Traudell.

Success of Conference Assured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—The success of the national monetary conference which begins in this city on Jan. 12, is assured and it is now believed that between 450 and 500 delegates alone will assemble at Tomlinson hall on that date.

General Walker Dead.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—General Francis A. Walker, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and widely known as a political economist and litigator, is dead.

NUPKINS AWAKENED.

THE ONLY PLAY EVER WRITTEN BY WILLIAM MORRIS.

It Was a Satire on the Justice Dispensed by Sir Peter Edlin—The Poet Artist Took a Part Himself—A Socialist Benefit Performance.

On the subject of the theater, an enthusiastic young first nighter would probably have given Morris up after the first attempt to gather his opinion of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" as an ordinary citizen who had never formed the habit of playing, and neither knew nor cared anything about the theater except as a treat for children once a year during the pantomime season. But Morris would have written for the stage if there had been any stage that a poet and artist could write for. When the Socialist league once proposed to raise the wind by a dramatic entertainment and suggested that he should provide the play, he set to at once and provided it.

And what kind of play was it? Was it a miracle play on the lines of those scenes in the Towneley mysteries between the "shepherds abiding in the field," which he used to quote with great relish as his idea of a good bit of comedy? Not at all. It was a topical extravaganza, entitled "Nupkins Awakened," the chief "character parts" being Sir Peter Edlin, Tennyson and an imaginary archbishop of Canterbury. Sir Peter owed the compliment to his activity at that time in sending socialists to prison on charges of "obstruction," which was always proved by getting a policeman to swear that if any passerby or vehicle had wished to pass over the particular spot in a thoroughfare on which the speaker or his audience happened to be standing their presence would have obstructed him.

This contention, which was regarded as quite sensible and unanswerable by the newspapers of the day, was put into a nutshell in the course of Sir Peter's summing up in the play. "In fact, gentlemen, it is a matter of grave doubt whether we are not all of us continually committing this offense from our cradles to our graves." This speech, which the real Sir Peter of course never made, though he certainly would have done so had he had wit enough to see the absurdity of solemnly sending a man to prison for two months because another man could not walk through him, especially when it would have been so easy to lock him up for three months on some respectable pretext, will probably keep Sir Peter's memory green when all his actual judicial utterances are forgotten.

As to Tennyson, Morris took a socialist who happened to combine the right sort of beard with a melancholy temperament and drilled him in a certain portentous incivility of speech which, taken from the quality of his remarks, threw a light on Morris' opinion of Tennyson which was all the more instructive because he delighted in Tennyson's verse as keenly as Wagner delighted in the music of Mendelssohn, whose credit for qualities of larger scope he nevertheless wrote down and destroyed.

Morris played the ideal Archbishop himself. He made no attempt to make up the part in the ordinary stage fashion. He always contended that no more was necessary for stage illusion than some indistinct conventional symbol, such as a halo for a saint, a crook for a bishop, or, if you liked, a cloak and dagger for the villain and a red wig for the comedian. A pair of clerical bands and black stockings proclaimed the Archbishop. The rest he did by obliterating his own person to the audience like a lantern with the light blown out, with a dull absorption in his own dignity which several minutes of the wildest screaming laughter at him when he entered could not disturb. I laughed immoderately myself, and I can still see quite clearly the long top floor of that warehouse in the Farringdon road as I saw it in glimpses between my paroxysms, with Morris gravely on the stage in his hands at one end; Mrs. Stillman, a tall and beautiful figure, rising like a delicate spire above a sky line of city chimney pots, at the other, and a motley sea of rolling, wallowing, guffawing socialists between.

There has been no other such successful first night within living memory, I believe, but I remember only one dramatic critic who took care to be present—William Archer. Morris was so interested by his experiment in this sort of composition that he for some time talked of trying his hand at a serious drama and would no doubt have done it had there been any practical occasion for it or any means of consummating it by stage representation under proper conditions without spending more time on the job than it was worth. Later, at one of the annual festivities of the Hammer-smith Socialist society, he played the old gentleman in the bath chair in a short piece called "The Duchess of Bayswater" (not by himself), which once served its turn at the Haymarket as a curtain raiser. It was impossible for such a born teller and devourer of stories as he was to be indifferent to an art which is nothing more than the most vivid and real of all ways of story telling. No man would more willingly have seen his figures move and heard their voices than he.—Saturday Review.

A Juvenile Taste Explained.

Little Boy—Our cook has gone away, and I'm awfully glad. Now mamma will have to make the cake, and mamma's cake is always heavy.

Guest—Well, I declare! Do you prefer heavy cake?

Little Boy—Yes. You get more chewing in a piece.—London Fun.

His Business.

Bobbles—I hear you are in business for yourself now?

Wiggins—I thought I was, but from the little I get out of it it appears that I am in business for other people.—Boston Transcript.

WHAT A CHILD WANTS TO BE.

Girls Desire to Teach, Boys to Handle Tools, When Grown Up.

Children in their early teens have strange ambitions. From 2,500 replies to the question, "What would you like to do or be when you grow up?" it is recorded in the annual report of the department of instruction in New York that among the girls 38 per cent wanted to be teachers, 38 per cent milliners, 11 per cent clerks and stenographers, 8 per cent housekeepers; storekeepers, nurses and servants, each 2 per cent; artists, 1 per cent; then follow missionaries, musicians, factory hands and those who hope to be wives and mothers, each about three-fourths of 1 per cent. It is indeed a poor showing for the desire for motherhood. What is wrong with our schooling system that most young girls make up their minds that they would like to be teachers, and that only three-fourths of 1 per cent of them express any interest in being a wife and mother?

Among the boys who were questioned the most popular occupations related to the trades. Fourteen per cent had this preference. Next in frequency came the desire to be merchants, 12 per cent; then clerks, 7 per cent; then farmers, 6 per cent; doctors, about 5 per cent; lawyers, about 5 per cent; engineers, nearly 4 per cent; teachers and soldiers, each 3 1/2 per cent; railroad men and sailors, each 2 1/2 per cent; business, 2 per cent. The rest named 35 different occupations. It was noticed that the boys thought that an occupation that dealt with tools, plants or animals meant something that conferred power over one's fellows. Only in boys about 7 years old was there a large preference for such occupations as that of policeman, fireman or railroad man. As he grows older the average boy modifies his desire for the perilous, until at 14 he wants to be a bank clerk. There is one interesting exception to this. The ambition to be a sailor appears at 7 and increases slowly, culminating at 14.

Here is the composition of a boy of 14, parents American, his father a laborer: "When I am a man, I will go to sea and be a sailor on the stormy ocean. Then I can see strange and foreign lands and places, where no man but the sailor can go. I can go among the icebergs of the antarctic region, and I can spend a night in some arctic country. The dark continent holds many joys for the sailor. He can hunt and have adventures without other cost than walking into them. Because I speak in such glowing terms of the sailor does not say that I think he has no discomforts, for that kind of life does not have its full share of the dangers and discomforts. The millionaire frets about the fact that some bank will go under. I even the poorest laborer frets, fearing he and his family will starve to death when he has no work. And now, burrah for the sailor!"

And here is a little end of the century old maid of 9, of English and American parentage, whose father is a staid minister of the gospel: "I want to marry a man that doesn't smoke, because I don't like the smell of smoke. I want to teach school where they will let me spank the children. For children knead discipline. I want to wear bloomers all the time. I want to wear a cut-away suit. Because it looks nice with bloomers. I will wear raset shoes and brown stockings. I want to have my hair cut short. Because it will be color."—New York Press.

THE EVANGELISTS.

Perhaps It Is For the Best That None of the Original Gospels Exists.

Some of our readers there may be who find it difficult to understand why, since God has revealed to us his will in a book, or rather in a library of inspired books, as the Bible truly is, he has not at the same time given us an infallible text. How much labor would have been saved had we possessed the autographs of four evangelists! To this we answer that, had one such autograph existed, some branch of the Christian church, possibly every branch, ourselves included—would have made an idol of the writer's parchment while neglecting its teaching altogether. We can only seek to comprehend the ways of Providence in one sphere by observing them in another. Man is the heir of all things, yet he is sent into the world to depend for food, clothing and all the comforts and adornments of life on his writings. How greatly is he thereby differentiated from the brutes! How immeasurably is the educated man, and especially the scientific investigator, raised above the savage simply as the result of his own efforts!

Is it not possible that he who gave the word of life designs to quicken our interest in it by arousing afresh in each successive generation of Christians the desire to approach nearer to its sources, to remove the undergrowth of legend and tradition which has sometimes obstructed its free course, and that we are saved from the danger of finding it trite by the feeling that we possess a divine treasure which, though a gift, is not entirely independent of our own exertions for the measure in which it shall minister to our edification?—Agnes Smith Lewis in Century.

Plucking Fowls.

Plucking fowls may be easily and quickly accomplished in this way: As soon as the bird is dead immerse it in a pail of very hot water, the water to cover all the feathers. One minute is usually long enough to keep the fowl under hot water. Too long soaking is liable to discolor the skin. After this hot bath the feathers are so loosened that they can be almost rubbed off. The bird is then rinsed in cold water and wiped with a soft cloth. It should then be put into a cotton bag kept for this purpose and hung in a cool place. When fowls are not to be used at once, they should always be loosely rolled in cloth or paper to keep them from turning dark. Ducks cannot be managed in this way, as their feathers contain so much oil that the water does not penetrate them.—New York Sun.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Continued.

	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh ..	7:05	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:20
Rochester ..	7:05	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:20
Beaver ..	7:05	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:20
Yanport ..	7:05	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:20
Hammondsville ..	7:05	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:20
Cooks Ferry ..	7:23	7:48	8:18	8:48	9:38
Smiths Ferry ..	7:23	7:48	8:18	8:48	9:38
East Liverpool ..	7:23	7:48	8:18	8:48	9:38
Wellsville ..	7:58	2:55	3:25	3:55	4:45
Wellsville ..	8:05	3:05	3:35	4:05	4:55
Wellsville Shop ..	8:05	3:05	3:35	4:05	4:55
Yellow Creek ..	8:23	3:23	3:53	4:23	5:13
Hammondsville ..	8:23	3:23	3:53	4:23	5:13
Irondale ..	8:26	3:26	3:56	4:26	5:16
Salineville ..	8:42	3:42	4:12	4:42	5:32
Bayard ..	8:42	3:42	4:12	4:42	5:32
Alliance ..	9:44	4:44	5:14	5:44	6:34
Ravenna ..	10:05	5:05	5:35	6:05	6:55
Hudson ..	11:02	5:52	6:22	6:52	7:42
Cleveland ..	12:10	6:25	6:55	7:25	8:15
Wellsville ..	8:10	3:10	3:40	4:10	5:00
Wellsville Shop ..	8:10	3:10	3:40	4:10	5:00
Yellow Creek ..	8:21	3:21	3:51	4:21	5:11
Port Homer ..	8:27	3:27	3:57	4:27	5:17
Empire ..	8:41	3:41	4:11	4:41	5:31
Yonkers ..	8:41	3:41	4:11	4:41	5:31
Toronto ..	8:45	3:45	4:15	4:45	5:35
Browns ..	8:52	3:52	4:22	4:52	5:42
Steubenville ..	9:08	4:08	4:38	5:08	5:48
Mingo Je ..	9:15	4:15	4:45	5:15	6:05
Yonkers ..	9:15	4:15	4:45	5:15	6:05
Rush Run ..	9:33	4:33	5:03	5:33	6:23
Portland ..	9:40	4:40	5:10	5:40	6:30
Yonkers ..	9:40	4:40	5:10	5:40	6:30
Martins Ferry ..	9:58	5:02	5:32	6:02	6:52
Bridgeport ..	10:05	5:10	5:40	6:10	7:00
Hellfire ..	10:15	5:20	5:50	6:20	7:10
Eastward ..	4:10	3:35	3:55	4:15	4:45
Hellfire ..	14:45	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:50
Bridgeport ..	14:53	9:08	9:38	10:08	10:58
Martins Ferry ..	15:01	9:15	9:45	10:15	11:05
Yonkers ..	15:01	9:15	9:45	10:15	11:05
Portland ..	15:15	9:28	9:58	10:28	11:18
Rush Run ..	15:20	9:33	10:03	10:33	11:23
Wellsville ..	15:35	9:48	10:18	10:48	11:38
Mingo Je ..	15:35	9:48	10:18	10:48	11:38
Steubenville ..	15:44	9:58	10:28	10:58	11:48
Browns ..	16:02	10:02	10:32	11:02	11:52
Toronto ..	16:07	10:07	10:37	11:07	11:57
Elliotsville ..	16:10	10:10	10:40	11:10	12:00
Port Homer ..	16:20	10:20	10:50	11:20	12:10
Yellow Creek ..	16:20	10:20	10:50	11:20	12:10
Wellsville Shop ..	16:25	10:25	10:55	11:25	12:15
Wellsville ..	16:35	10:35	11:05	11:35	12:25
Wellsville ..	8:05	3:05	3:35	4:05	4:55
Wellsville Shop ..	8:09	3:09	3:39	4:09	4:59
Yellow Creek ..	8:23	3:23	3:53	4:23	5:13
Hammondsville ..	8:23	3:23	3:53	4:23	5:13
Irondale ..	8:26	3:26	3:56	4:26	5:16
Bayard ..	8:42	3:42	4:12	4:42	5:32
Alliance ..	9:44	4:44	5:14	5:44	6:34
Ravenna ..	10:05	5:05	5:35	6:05	6:55
Hudson ..	11:02	5:52	6:22	6:52	7:42
Cleveland ..	12:10	6:25	6:55	7:25	8:15
Wellsville ..	6:45	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30
Wellsville Shop ..	6:45	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30
Yellow Creek ..	7:05	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Smiths Ferry ..	7:13	11:28	11:58	12:28	12:58
Cooks Ferry ..	7:13	11:28	11:58	12:28	12:58
Yonkers ..	7:34	11:49	12:19	12:49	13:19
Yanport ..	7:40	11:55	12:25	12:55	13:25
Beaver ..	7:40	11:55	12:25	12:55	13:25
Pittsburgh ..	8:50	12:40	13:10	13:40	14:10
	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM

The News Review.

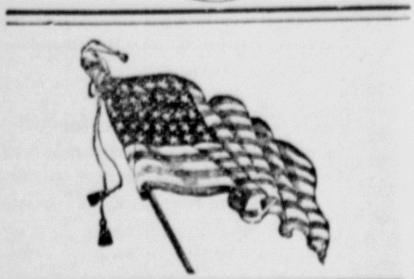
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY. HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor. (Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.)

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ADVERTISERS Will make note insertion copy for ads must be in before 9 o'clock of the day on which they are to be run. A personal of our columns will show the nearest advertisements put up in this section. Next ads take time. The earlier your copy, the more attractive your advertisement, so hurry in your ad before 9 o'clock.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6



The present congress bids fair to talk itself to death.

Defaulting bank officials evidently realize their room is better than their company.

Increased expenditures and decreased revenues make up the principal features of the present administration's financial policy.

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL denied in an interview the other day that he was a candidate for senator, but then the governor always did enjoy a joke.

A GLANCE through the advertising columns of the NEWS REVIEW will convince the buyer that East Liverpool merchants still have bargains.

MONEY and medicine will do more for suffering Cuba than a week of warlike speeches in congress. Action is often more to be desired than words.

THESE are the days when the charitable man can find abundant opportunity for showing his desire to do good, and he need not go far from home, either.

OHIO has more pensioners within its borders than any other state of the union, the 103,921 veterans receiving every year over \$15,000,000 from the government. Of this amount a liberal share is spent in East Liverpool.

THE Canton Democrats will eat, drink and do their best to be merry tomorrow night, but in the face of the latest election returns there promises to be a skeleton of more than the usual ghastly proportions at the head of the first table.

REMUNERATIVE trade for the potteries, better wages for the operatives, and a fighting chance to make china in competition with the factories of Europe make up for the consideration of the framers of the tariff bill a just demand of the potting industry.

HAVING exhausted all the names on the list and placed every public man of some importance in the cabinet, the prophets are now saying Major McKinley has not yet formed his ministry, nor will he until the middle of next month.

ENFORCE THE LAW.

Judge Smith and Judge Young will lose nothing on account of the vigor with which violators of the liquor law are punished when convicted in their courts. There is no reason why the sloop keeper should not be given justice and plenty of it when he deliberately, as is too often the case, sets about to break the laws governing his business and himself. His position is not to be for a moment considered. The instant he is guilty of breaking the law he invites prosecution, and any attempt to show it as persecution will only meet with the derision it deserves.

BY THE PEOPLE.

Since there is no possible chance of the people of Ohio electing the next senator by a direct vote, the Republican party should take the initiative and do as it did in the case of Hon. J. B. Foraker, select a man at the state convention. The work of that body was highly satisfactory, and the election of a senator was shorn of scandal and charges of corruption. Much time was saved, and the conclusion reached without any unnecessary delay. The convention was made up of the representatives of the people, and so many of them were present as to give the real power more voice in the matter than can ever hope to be obtained through election by the legislature. Too often senators and members of the house fail to reflect the sentiment of their constituents, particularly in an election of this kind, and there is never an appeal from their vote. The ballot once legally cast is cast, and if the people object they can whistle their objections at the country store or out on their lonely hills. It will have no effect upon the legislator who betrayed his trust.

CLOTHES IMMORTAL.

Made So For Economizing People by a Gotham Industry.

It's easy to be a well dressed man nowadays. If one saves up his old clothes until he accumulates a few suits, and then follows the example of his rich friends here, he will soon find out how they pose as howling swells at comparatively little outlay. It costs only \$25 a year to look like a man who owns a valet, providing one has the costumes to start on. In a skyscraping structure a suit of sumptuous offices is occupied by the clerical staff of a concern which is engaged in keeping the clothes of some of our wealthiest and most influential citizens in repair. A large factory down town, employing a small army of seamstresses, pressers and menders, is kept in constant operation and the wagons of the company may be seen daily covering regular routes in the best parts of the city. So sensitive are the patrons of the concern, however, lest their economical proclivities become known to neighbors that nothing more than the ambiguous title of the firm is painted on the vehicle.

A lady with a pronounced French accent manages this part of the business. From her it was learned that a yearly subscription fee of \$25, payable in advance, entitles any ordinary American citizen to membership in this concern, by means of which his clothes at least can jostle up against those of the Four Hundred. On paying the fee the members are entitled to all the services required to keep their wardrobe in repair and presentable condition. The chests are allotted to him, upon which his name and address are printed. One of these remains at his home, while the other is at the factory. Wagons call at the houses of patrons of the company twice a week, if necessary and collect the clothes which have been placed in the chest, at the same time leaving a chest full of clothes, carefully mended and pressed ready for wear. One young man who has been a patron of the novel establishment for some time says that it works like a charm, and his apparel bears out his statement. Of course the tailors, the old clothes gatherers and the servants who have strutted in the cast of garments of their masters don't like the innovation, but it is a necessity of the times. Keeping up appearance is a great business here, and this new clothes fixing scheme is a regular boon to lots of men who travel on shape and style.

—New York Letter in Pittsburgh Dispatch.

BIRDS OF ILL NATURE.

The Cruelty of Swans as Displayed Toward Other Fowls.

Among those birds which stay at home, especially the most domesticated, there is often an exhibition of unkindness seemingly unaccountable, says a writer in The Cornhill Magazine. The graceful swan, e. g., is one of the most ungracious in its ways. Not only (in the breeding season) does a male bird resent the intrusion of a strange gentleman, but it will spend the day in driving off from its domain any unlucky geese, which might be plainly assumed to have no designs upon its domestic arrangements and have, indeed, no desire beyond that for a comfortable wash and swim. It will also pursue even the most innocent of newborn ducklings while they unwittingly rejoice in an early taste of their common element.

When an only child has passed out of the cypress stage of life and grown to full physical if not mental maturity, father and mother swans have been known to fall upon and deliberately beat it to death with wing and beak. The gratified parents swan gracefully about the mere in which they lived, while the great white corpse of their son lay, battered and dead, upon the shore. The following year, after another had been born to them and in infancy carried up to mother's back, they began to treat him so roughly that, not being pinioned like them, he wisely flew away and we saw him no more. Curiously enough, geese which have experienced rudeness from swans in the lusty spring have been known to retaliate in the calmer autumn, when the fierceness of their enemy had become mitigated. I have seen a gander leap upon the back of a once arrogant swan and pound away at it in the full enjoyment of gratified revenge. — San Francisco Chronicle.

In modern Greece the language of flowers is developed with such detail and is so generally understood that a lover and his sweetheart sometimes carry on an ideal correspondence by means of clusters of loose blossoms.

BRIGHT THE NEWS REVIEW. SPICY

SORE THROAT

whether lasting or not,

DEPENDS ON

how soon you use

TONSILINE.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the first approach of Sore Throat, a single dose checks the advance of the disease and very often no more is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth and cures inside of 24 hours.

Tonsiline is the greatest throat remedy the world has ever seen.

Tonsiline saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50c. at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

COST OF ARMOR PLATE.

Herbert Reports Result of His Investigation.

COMPANIES WANT RID OF PLANTS.

Families Offer to Sell Out at Cost and Bethlehem People Below Cost—Manufacturers Making Too Much Profit. Don't Favor a Government Plant.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Secretary Herbert has transmitted to congress his reply to a provision in the last naval appropriation bill directing him to examine into the actual cost of armor plate and report to congress before Jan. 1, 1897, and to make no contract for armor plate for the vessels authorized by that act until after the report was made to congress. This provision of the bill grew out of a heated debate in the house and senate, in which the main contention was that the government was paying too much for armor plates. The report is a very important and in many respects a sensational document.

The present cost of armor is \$583 per ton. Mr. Herbert's conclusion is that the cost of material and labor is \$198.79 and allowing for the cost of maintaining the plant and the nickel now furnished by the government and 50 per cent profit to the companies the net cost to the government would be in round numbers \$400 per ton. The Carnegie and Bethlehem companies have both expressed a desire to sell out their plants to the government, the former at cost and the latter below cost.

The secretary opposes the government having its own plant, but thinks the companies are making too much. They should have, he thinks, a fair profit.

For a time both firms refused to give information, but finally did so. The Bethlehem company accused the government of unfairness in giving contracts to the Carnegies, after assuring them that they would get the work.

Secretary Herbert questions the figures of the cost of the plants, the Bethlehem estimating their plant at \$4,000,000 and the Carnegies at \$3,000,000. The Bethlehem company estimates the cost of armor plate as follows:

Estimated cost of labor and material, \$250.

Interest on cost of plant, \$78.29.

Maintenance and depreciation \$132.72.

Working capital, \$33.55.

Total, \$494.56.

The Carnegie company's estimate was as follows, exclusive of shop cost:

Interest on plant per ton of armor, \$81.53.

Maintenance of plant per ton of armor, \$67.94.

Loss by abandonment of plant when navy shall have been completed per ton of armor, \$75.49.

Total, \$224.96.

To this the Carnegie company also adds \$25 per ton for working capital.

Secretary Herbert speaks of the armor furnished by the companies to Russia at \$249 per ton, and later at \$250 per ton and concludes from a comparison of prices that there is at least a "friendly understanding or agreement among the powerful armor manufacturers of the world to maintain prices at or about the same level."

In summing up the secretary asks what will be a price sufficient to justify manufacturers in maintaining armor plants. "These two contractors have already been repaid the cost of their plants, together with fair profits. The government is under no obligation to pay them more than the cost of their original investment, but should pay them enough to maintain the plants." It has been determined, he says, that the cost of labor and material in a ton of double-forged nickel-steel Harvey armor, including allowances for losses in manufacture, is \$198.78. This comprises every element in cost save maintenance of plant.

He allows 10 per cent for this and says it is enough and more. He estimates that the cost of the plants of the two companies to be \$1,500,000, and an allowance of \$150,000 per annum would be sufficient for maintaining the plants. Supposing that 2,500 tons of armor is manufactured yearly, it gives an allowance of \$60 per ton, making, in round numbers, the cost of armor plate \$250 per ton. If 3,000 tons were manufactured, the price could be ascertained by adding \$500 to the original cost per ton \$198, or \$248. He concludes that \$250 may be taken as the cost of a ton of armor when the companies have fair orders for work.

The estimate is almost the exact figure which the Bethlehem company bid for furnishing armor to the Russian government, which was \$249 per ton. The cost of transportation and insurance was \$4 per ton, the nickel furnished \$20 per ton, leaving the net cost \$225 per ton, which the secretary says, if the company can barely make armor at a cost of \$250 per ton, was a loss of \$25 per ton, or \$50,000 on the 1,400 tons furnished. He points out that in the last contract which this company made with Russia, the price was \$570.20 per ton for \$1,135 tons, and says that the profits must have been very large. The secretary says that it is essential that these or other armor plants be kept in operation.

The Carnegie and Bethlehem companies have erected plants costing at least \$1,000,000, but this was done upon the faith of immediate contracts guaranteeing them large profits. If congress shall decide, as the report recommends, that no such profits as has heretofore been earned are to be allowed in the future, it is not probable that other business corporations will venture upon the establishment of plants, although it has been shown by testimony that plants can be erected at a much reduced cost. Should the present armor contractors refuse to make contracts at the figure decided upon by congress, it is not probable that others would undertake the work.

Mr. Herbert says it is not desirable that the government should manufacture armor, and for these reasons, very liberal profits should be offered to the present contractors to induce them to continue their plants in operation, and he recommends, as a fair profit 30 per cent on the cost of manufacture which would be \$75 per ton. The secretary further advises that the contractors hereafter furnish the nickel which now costs the government about \$20 per ton, making the cost \$95 per ton, or in round numbers \$100. This figure, he

believes a fair and equitable price to pay for the armor for the Wisconsin, Alabama and Illinois, the three new battleships last authorized.

The government is now paying \$683 per ton for armor and with the nickel added \$583. At the prices suggested by Mr. Herbert \$500,000 would be saved on each battleship.

Unless the present law is changed, the secretary could not obtain armor for the battleships already under contract, if the companies refuse to bid within the limit congress might fix. To eliminate this difficulty, Mr. Herbert recommends that upon fixing a price for armor, congress also authorize the secretary to erect or buy or lease an armor plant or a gun plant, if necessary. If this is done better results, he believes, could be obtained.

RESTRICTING DEATH PENALTY.

A Measure Passed by the Senate—New Cuban Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The senate has passed the house bill abolishing the death penalty in a large number of cases. The measure is in the line of recent state laws abolishing capital punishment and applies the same principle to federal offenses, although the change is not extended to a total abolition of the death penalty. The present laws, which have come down from colonial times, have a sanguinary aspect and prescribe death for 60 offenses of various character. The bill passed reduces these offenses to five, viz: Treason, rape, murder and two offenses applicable to the army and navy.

In all other offenses hard labor for life is substituted as the maximum punishment, and even in cases of murder and rape hard labor may be substituted if the jury states in its verdict "without capital punishment." As the bill has passed the house after a long crusade by Representative Curtis of New York, and is amended but slightly by the senate it is likely to go to the president when the minor disagreements are arranged in conference.

During the day Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) introduced resolutions calling for information as to the condemnation of Julio Sanguily, at Havana, to life imprisonment, and also directing the secretary of state to demand Sanguily's immediate release. Mr. Puffer (Pop., Kan.) delivered a speech in support of his resolution for a national monetary commission.

AGREED ON WOOL DILL.

The Committee's Plan for the New Tariff Schedule.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—After being in session a number of hours the committee of the wool men agreed upon the form of a bill to be presented to the ways and means committee. Its features are embraced in the memorial of the farmers' national congress adopted at its session at Indianapolis last November and later agreed on in this city in December last. In brief it asks congress to impose on Merino wool and wools of the mutton breeds of sheep unwashed, 12 cents a pound; on other wools, 8 cents a pound; double duty on all if washed, and trelle if scoured.

It provides that Australian and similar wools of light shrinkage in scouring, as shorn in native condition, shall be deemed washed; that wool in any other than ordinary condition of whole fleece shall be subjected to double duty and defines what shall be deemed scoured wool.

One feature of importance was added to the bill, viz: Asking the imposition of a cent a year additional duty on the merino and mutton unwashed wool until the duty reaches 15 cents per pound.

THE AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULE.

Wide Range of Industries Represented Before the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The agricultural schedule of the tariff law when considered by the ways and means committee inspired statements from the representatives of a wide range of industries. There was a conflict between Mexican cattlemen and Congressman Curtis of Kansas over the effect on cattle and beef production in this country of the Wilson rates.

Representatives of the Pennsylvania and Virginia granges asked for lower duties on agricultural products. The Massachusetts fishermen and fish dealers and the salt importers and New York producers had interesting tilts. The southern rice growers argued the necessity of higher protection and similar arguments were presented by California fruitgrowers, Philadelphia seed men and macaroni makers, while importers of Bermuda potatoes and onions wanted concessions.

A VOTE THIS AFTERNOON.

The Land Bill Debated at Length in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The house entered upon its work immediately after reassembling by taking up the Land bill to amend the laws relating to second-class mail matter. The whole day was devoted to general debate on the message under a special order which will bring the bill to a vote this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Lord of California, the author of the bill, is its champion on the floor, and Mr. Quigg of New York, has charge of the opposition. Those who took part in the debate were Messrs. Kyle (Dem., Miss), Burton (Rep., O.), Bromwell (Rep., O.), and Ogden (Dem., La.), in favor of the bill and Messrs. Quigg (Rep., N. Y.), Johnson (Rep., Cal.), and Cummings (Dem., N. Y.), against it.

An Ex-Congressman Indicted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The grand jury has returned an indictment against a criminal hotel against ex-Representative Charles G. Conner of Indiana, the former proprietor of the Washington Times, who is charged with libeling District Commissioner Truesdell.

Success of Conference Assured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—The success of the national monetary conference which begins in this city on Jan. 12, is assured and it is now believed that between 450 and 500 delegates alone will assemble at Tomsion hall on that date.

General Walker Dead.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—General Francis A. Walker, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and widely known as a political economist and legislator, is dead.

NUPKINS AWAKENED.

THE ONLY PLAY EVER WRITTEN BY WILLIAM MORRIS.

It Was a Satire on the Justice Dispensed by Sir Peter Edlin—The Poet Artist Took a Part Himself—A Socialist Benefit Performance.

On the subject of the theater, an enthusiastic young first nighter would probably have given Morris up after the first attempt to gather his opinion of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" as an ordinary citizen who had never formed the habit of playgoing, and neither knew nor cared anything about the theater except as a treat for children once a year during the pantomime season. But Morris would have written for the stage if there had been any stage that a poet and artist could write for. When the Socialist league once proposed to raise the wind by a dramatic entertainment and suggested that he should provide the play, he set to at once and provided it.

And what kind of play was it? Was it a miracle play on the lines of those scenes in the Towneley mysteries between the "shepherds abiding in the field," which he used to quote with great relish as his idea of a good bit of comedy? Not at all. It was a topical extravaganza, entitled "Nupkins Awakened," the chief "character parts" being Sir Peter Edlin, Tennyson and an imaginary archbishop of Canterbury. Sir Peter owed the compliment to his activity at that time in sending socialists to prison on charges of "obstruction," which was always proved by getting a policeman to swear that if any passerby or vehicle had wished to pass over the particular spot in a thoroughfare on which the speaker or his audience happened to be standing their presence would have obstructed him.

This contention, which was regarded as quite sensible and unanswerable by the newspapers of the day, was put into a nutshell in the course of Sir Peter's summing up in the play. "In fact, gentlemen, it is a matter of grave doubt whether we are not all of us continually committing this offense from our cradles to our graves." This speech, which the real Sir Peter of course never made, though he certainly would have done so had he had wit enough to see the absurdity of solemnly sending a man to prison for two months because another man could not walk through him, especially when it would have been so easy to look him up for three months on some respectable pretext, will probably keep Sir Peter's memory green when all his actual judicial utterances are forgotten.

As to Tennyson, Morris took a socialist who happened to combine the right sort of beard with a melancholy temperament and drilled him in a certain portentous incivility of speech which, taken from the quality of his remarks, threw a light on Morris' opinion of Tennyson which was all the more instructive because he delighted in Tennyson's verse as keenly as Wagner delighted in the music of Mendelssohn, whose credit for qualities of larger scope he nevertheless wrote down and destroyed.

Morris played the ideal Archbishop himself. He made no attempt to make up the part in the ordinary stage fashion. He always contended that no more was necessary for stage illusion than some indistinct conventional symbol, such as a halo for a saint, a crook for a bishop, or, if you liked, a cloak and dagger for the villain and a red wig for the comedian. A pair of clerical bands and black stockings proclaimed the Archbishop. The rest he did by obliterating his humor and intelligence and presenting his own person to the audience like a lantern with the light blown out, with a dull absorption in his own dignity which several minutes of the wildest screaming laughter at him when he entered could not disturb. I laughed immoderately myself, and I can still see quite clearly the long top floor of that warehouse in the Farringdon road as I saw it in glimpses between my paroxysms, with Morris gravely on the stage in his hands at one end; Mrs. Stillman, a tall and beautiful figure, rising like a delicate spire above a sky line of city chimney pots, at the other, and a motley sea of rolling, wallowing, guffawing socialists between.

There has been no other such successful first night within living memory, I believe, but I remember only one dramatic critic who took care to be present—William Archer. Morris was so interested by his experiment in this sort of composition that he for some time talked of trying his hand at a serious drama and would no doubt have done it had there been any practical occasion for it or any means of consummating it by stage representation under proper conditions without spending more time on the job than it was worth. Later, at one of the annual festivities of the Hammett Socialist society, he played the old gentleman in the bath chair in a short piece called "The Duchess of Bayswater" (not by himself, which once served its turn at the Haymarket as a curtain raiser. It was impossible for such a born teller and devourer of stories as he was to be indifferent to an art which is nothing more than the most vivid and real of all ways of story telling. No man would more willingly have seen his figures move and heard their voices than he.—Saturday Review.

A Juvenile Taste Explained.

Little Boy—Our cook has gone away, and I'm awfully glad. Now mamma will have to make the cake, and mamma's cake is always heavy.

Guest—Well, I declare! Do you prefer heavy cake?

Little Boy—Yes. You get more chew in a piece.—London Fun.

His Business.

Bobbles—I hear you are in business for yourself now?

Wiggins—I thought I was, but from the little I get out of it it appears that I am in business for other people.—Boston Transcript.

WHAT A CHILD WANTS TO BE

Girls Desire to Teach, Boys to Handle Tools, When Grown Up.

Children in their early teens have strange ambitions. From 2,500 replies to the question, "What would you like to do or be when you grow up?" it is recorded in the annual report of the department of instruction in New York that among the girls 38 per cent wanted to be teachers, 24 per cent milliners, 11 per cent clerks and stenographers, 8 per cent housekeepers, storekeepers, nurses and servants, each 2 per cent; artists, 1 per cent; then follow missionaries, musicians, factory hands and those who hope to be wives and mothers, each about three-fourths of 1 per cent. It is indeed a poor showing for the desire for motherhood. What is wrong with our schooling system that most young girls make up their minds that they would like to be teachers, and that only three-fourths of 1 per cent of them express any interest in being a wife and mother?

Among the boys who were questioned the most popular occupations related to the trades. Fourteen per cent had this preference. Next in frequency came the desire to be merchants, 12 per cent; then clerks, 7 per cent; then farmers, 6 per cent; doctors, about 5 per cent; lawyers, about 5 per cent; engineers, nearly 4 per cent; teachers and soldiers, each 3 per cent; railroad men and sailors, each 2½ per cent; business, 2 per cent. The rest named 35 different occupations. It was noticed that the boys thought that an occupation that dealt with tools, plants or animals meant something that conferred power over one's fellows. Only in boys about 7 years old was there a large preference for such occupations as that of policeman, fireman or railroad man. As he grows older the average boy modifies his desire for the perilous, until at 14 he wants to be a bank clerk. There is one interesting exception to this. The ambition to be a sailor appears at 7 and increases slowly, culminating at 14.

Here is the composition of a boy of 14, parents American, his father a laborer: "When I am a man, I will go to sea and be a sailor on the stormy ocean. Then I can see strange and foreign lands and places, where no man but the sailor can go. * * * I can go among the icebergs of the antarctic region, and I can spend a nighty winter in some arctic country. The dark continent holds many joys for the sailor. He can hunt and have adventures without other cost than walking into them. Because I speak in such glowing terms of the sailor does not say that I think he has no discomforts, for what kind of life does not have its full share of the dangers and discomforts? The millionaire frets about the fact that some bank will go under. * * * Even the poorest laborer frets, fearing he and his family will starve to death when he has no work. And now, hurrah for the sailor!"

And here is a little end of the century old maid of 9, of English and American parentage, whose father is a staid minister of the gospel: "I want to marry a man that doesn't smoke, because I don't like the smell of smoke. I want to teach school where they will let me spank the children. For children knead discipline. I want to wear bloomers all the time. I want to wear a cut-away suit. Because it looks nice with bloomers. I will wear russet shoes and brown stockings. I want to have my hair cut short. Because it will be color."—New York Press.

THE EVANGELISTS.

Perhaps It Is For the Best That None of the Original Gospels Exists.

Some of our readers there may be who find it difficult to understand why, since God has revealed to us his will in a book, or rather in a library of inspired books, as the Bible truly is, he has not at the same time given us an infallible text. How much labor would have been saved had we possessed the autographs of four evangelists! To this we answer that, had one such autograph existed, some branch of the Christian church—possibly every branch, ourselves included—would have made an idol of the writer's parchment while neglecting its teaching altogether. We can only seek to comprehend the ways of Providence in one sphere by observing them in another. Man is the heir of all things, yet he is sent into the world to depend for food, clothing and all the comforts and adornments of life on his wits. How greatly is he thereby differentiated from the brutes! How immeasurably is the educated man, and especially the scientific investigator, raised above the savage simply as the result of his own efforts!

Is it not possible that he who gave the word of life designs to quicken our interest in it by arousing afresh in each successive generation of Christians the desire to approach nearer to its sources, to remove the undergrowth of legend and tradition which has sometimes obstructed its free course, and that we are saved from the danger of finding it trite by the feeling that we possess a divine treasure which, though a gift, is not entirely independent of our own exertions for the measure in which it shall minister to our edification?—Agnes Smith Lewis in Century.

Plucking Fowls.

Plucking fowls may be easily and quickly accomplished in this way: As soon as the bird is dead immerse it in a pail of very hot water, the water to cover all the feathers. One minute is usually long enough to keep the fowl under hot water. Too long soaking is liable to discolor the skin. After this hot bath the feathers are so loosened that they can be almost rubbed off. The bird is then rinsed in cold water and wiped with a soft cloth. It should then be put into a cotton bag kept for this purpose and hung in a cool place. When fowls are not to be used at once, they should always be loosely rolled in cloth or paper to keep them from turning dark. Ducks cannot be managed in this way, as their feathers contain so much oil that the water does not penetrate them. —New York Sun.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.		3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:50
		AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	lv	6:05	1:30	4:30	11:00	7:20
Rochester		7:05	2:20	5:30	11:50	8:20
Beaver		7:05	2:20	5:30	11:50	8:20
Vanport		7:09	2:20	5:33	11:59	8:20
Industry		7:09	2:20	5:33	11:59	8:20
Cooks Ferry		7:13	2:20	5:37	12:00	8:20
Smiths Ferry		7:26	2:40	6:07	12:20	8:40
East Liverpool		7:46	2:40	6:27	12:30	8:55
Wellsville		7:56	2:40	6:37	12:40	9:10
Wellsville		8:05	3:05	6:40	12:50	9:15
Wellsville Shop		8:09	3:05	7:05	12:50	
Yellow Creek		8:15	3:10	7:11	12:55	
Hammondsville		8:20	3:10	7:17	12:55	
Ironton		8:25	3:10	7:22	12:55	
Bayard		8:30	3:30	7:40	1:00	
Alliance	tr	9:20	4:10	8:00	1:20	
Ravenna	tr	10:05	4:35	8:20	1:30	
Hudson	tr	10:40	5:05	8:35	1:35	
Cleveland	tr	11:10	5:35	8:50	1:40	
Wellsville		8:10	3:10	6:55	1:55	6:00
Wellsville Shop		8:15	3:15	6:58	6:00	1:05
Yellow Creek		8:20	3:20	7:00	6:00	1:10
Port Homer		8:25	3:20	7:05	6:00	1:15
Empire		8:34	3:29	7:14	6:17	1:21
Elliottsville		8:41	3:35	7:18	6:21	1:25
Browns		8:50	3:40	7:25	6:30	1:28
Steuenville	tr	9:08	3:47	7:30	6:30	1:30
Mingo Je	tr	9:08	4:00	7:45	6:50	1:45
Brilliant		9:22	4:20	7:45	6:50	1:45
Rush Run		9:35	4:30	7:50	7:00	1:50
Yorkville		9:43	4:36	8:00	7:00	1:50
Martins Ferry		9:58	5:00	8:25	7:30	1:58
Bridgeport		10:15	5:20	8:48	7:40	2:05
Bellevue	tr	10:55	5:50	8:55	8:10	2:45
		AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Eastward.		3:40	3:36	3:38	3:40	3:45
		AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Bellevue	lv	4:45	49:00		4:45	1:00
Bridgeport		4:50	50:00		4:50	1:05
Smiths Ferry		5:01	51:15		5:02	1:10
Yorkville		5:10	52:00		5:10	1:15
Portland		5:15	52:30		5:15	1:20
Yellow Creek		5:25	53:10		5:25	1:30
Brilliant		5:28	54:00		5:34	1:42
Mingo Je		5:35	54:30		5:40	1:45
Steuenville	tr	5:44	54:55		5:50	1:50
Browns		6:00	10:12			
Toronto		6:07	10:19		6:11	2:19
Wellsville		6:13	10:25			
Empire		6:13	10:30		6:21	2:27
Port Homer		6:20	10:33			
Yellow Creek		6:31	10:45		6:33	2:37
Wellsville Shop		6:31	10:45			
Wellsville		6:35	10:50		6:48	2:45
Wellsville	tr	8:05	7:00	3:05		
Wellsville Shop	tr	8:09	7:00	3:05		
Yellow Creek		8:15	7:05	3:10		
Hammondsville		8:22	7:10	3:15		
Ironton		8:25	7:15	3:20		
Bayard		8:30	7:20	3:25		
Alliance	tr	9:20	8:00	4:10		
Ravenna	tr	10:05	8:20	4:35		
Hudson	tr	11:02	8:35	5:00		
Cleveland	tr	12:10				
Wellsville	lv	6:45	11:00		6:51	1:10
Wellsville Shop		6:50	11:05		6:56	1:15
Yellow Creek		7:05	11:20		7:08	1:30
Smiths Ferry		7:05	11:20		7:10	1:30
Cooks Ferry		7:13	11:26		7:16	1:35
Industry		7:13	11:26		7:16	1:35
Vanport		7:34	11:40		7:36	1:45
Beaver		7:40	11:45		7:42	1:50
Rochester		8:01	12:00		8:03	1:55
Wellsville		8:01	12:00		8:03	1:55
Pittsburgh	tr	8:20	12:10		8:20	1:50
		AM	PM		AM	PM

PENROSE THE CHOICE.

Joint Republican Senatorial
Caucus in Harrisburg.

QUAY'S MAN VICTOR, 133 TO 75.

Besides the 75 to Wanamaker, scattering
votes went to Cameron, Robinson and
Rice—those absent and not voting 4.
Details of the caucus.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.—The Repub-
lican joint caucus, at 9:40 last night,
nominated Penrose for United States
senator to succeed Cameron on the first
ballot. The vote was: Penrose 133,
Wanamaker 75, Cameron 1, Congress-
man J. B. Robinson 1, Judge Charles
E. Rice 1. Absent, or not voting, 4.
The place has been conceded to Phila-
delphia from the start, and the fight
was thus narrowed down to Wanamaker



BOIES PENROSE.

and Penrose. The latter received the
support of Senator Quay, and his suc-
cess is a great victory for that leader.
Mr. Wanamaker was backed by the
faction in which David Martin is the
leader, assisted by strong organizations
of business men in nearly every county.
Much bitterness was exhibited on both
sides.

Senator John C. Grady, who after-
wards cast the single vote received by
Mr. Cameron was the caucus chairman.
While the caucus was deciding the
senatorship Senator Quay remained at
the Penrose headquarters in a hotel
near the capitol awaiting the news of
his victory, and Mr. Wanamaker was
surrounded by a large gathering of
Philadelphia business men at a rival
hotel.

Even while the deathknell of his sena-
torial aspirations was being sounded,
Mr. Wanamaker was planning to con-
tinue the fight against Senator Quay in
the state. At a big massmeeting of his
supporters, Mr. Wanamaker made a
speech, in which he declared his inten-
tion of carrying the fight against Sena-
tor Quay into every county, and to con-
test with him the right to name the
party candidates for state treasurer and
auditor general. Senator Quay's term
expires in March, 1899, and, according
to Mr. Wanamaker's friends, the busi-
ness men will continue their organiza-
tion with the object of defeating Mr.
Quay should he be a candidate for re-
election. The legislature will ratify
the caucus selection of Mr. Penrose on
Jan. 19.

BLISS FOR THE CABINET.

Whitelaw Reid to Be Ambassador to the
Court of St. James.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—President-elect
McKinley and Marcus A. Hanna have
at last got down to the serious work of
constructing a cabinet for the new ad-
ministration.

There seems to be no possible doubt
but that Cornelius N. Bliss of New
York has been offered and accepted the



CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

the secretaryship of the United States
navy under the new administration.

It is the first definite step toward the
construction of the cabinet, which will
probably be followed by a definite un-
derstanding with Senator Allison,
whom Major McKinley will meet in
Canton this afternoon.

Mr. Bliss was here Monday. With
the appointment of Mr. Bliss goes the
assurance that Mr. Whitelaw Reid of
New York will be the next minister
plenipotentiary to the court of St.
James.

Delaware Legislature Splits.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 6.—The Delaware
legislature was organized amid con-
fusion and turmoil. The seven Kent
county Republicans against whose con-
test for seats the court of errors and
appeals decided, were denied recogni-
tion and after fruitless protest, the Re-
publicans left the hall and organized a
"rump" house at the Hotel Richardson.

Archbishop Fabre's Funeral.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—The funeral ser-
vice over the body of the late Catholic
Archbishop Fabre, was the most gorge-
ous that has been seen here in years.

Northwestern Storm Over.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 6.—The big
storm came to a conclusion after raging
for 40 hours. The drifts of snow are the
largest ever seen in this place.

The Weather.

Generally fair, possibly preceded by
light snows; continued cold and brisk
westerly winds.

ADMITTED A MURDER.

A Man Surrenders Himself to the Sheriff
at Akron.

AKRON, O., Jan. 6.—A man named
James McCue, 24 years old, whose home
is at Johnstown, Pa., entered the sher-
iff's office here and voluntarily con-
fessed to the murder of Dick S. Corcoran,
who was found with his skull crushed,
in a kiln at Week's pottery in East
Akron, last Thursday morning.

The murder was a mysterious one and
although five tramps were found in the
kiln where the body was found, and
were arrested on suspicion, no clew
of the murderer could be found. Mc-
Cue was placed in jail. He says that
about two years ago Spencer died him an
injury, and that he has been following
him from town to town ever since to
get his revenge. He found Spencer
asleep in the kiln last Wednesday night
and killed him with a coupling pin.

Romance of an Old Couple.

RAVENNA, O., Jan. 6.—Edward P.
Merwin and Lucy A. Parsons have been
married here under somewhat romantic
circumstances. He is a well-to-do
Trumbull county farmer, who, through
friends in Ravenna, learned of the exist-
ence of Mrs. Parsons. They wrote let-
ters to one another, and although he is
70 and she is 60 years of age, they de-
cided to wed.

Old Lady Dead at 102.

STREUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Ellen
Kane, the oldest resident of this city,
has died at the residence of her son,
Patrick Kane, on South Third street, at
the age of 102 years. Mrs. Kane was a
devout Catholic and until recently was
a daily attendant at mass, even during
the most inclement weather, and took
pride in being able to attend at such an
advanced age.

Not in Receiver's Hands.

TOLEDO, Jan. 6.—A dispatch sent out
from Albany, stated that the Milburn
Wagon company had gone into the
hands of a receiver. The statement is
an error. The Milburn company is
located here and is in excellent finan-
cial condition. The firm which went
into receivership was an Albany house,
who were local agents for the Milburn.

Miners Resuming at 45 Cents.

BELLAIRE, O., Jan. 6.—The Wheel-
ing Creek coal mines on the Cleveland,
Lorain and Wheeling railroad, have
been placed in operation. Four hun-
dred and fifty miners went in at the 45-
cent rate. They will demand 6 cents ad-
vance, which will probably be granted.
If not, a strike will follow.

A Good Showing.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 6.—State Labor Com-
missioner William Ruhwein filed with
Governor Bushnell the report of the
labor department for the year 1896.
The statistics gathered show an appreci-
able increase in wages, number of
employees, and value of manufactured
products over the year 1895.

Defaulting Treasurer Sentenced.

WAVERLY, O., Jan. 6.—George Legg,
the defaulting treasurer of Pike county,
who embezzled about \$17,000 of the
county's money, has pleaded guilty to the
crime and was sentenced to eight years
in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine
of twice the amount of the defalcation.

Rather Die Than Be Imprisoned.

BRADFORD JUNCTION, O., Jan. 6.—Mrs.
James Bookwalter attempted suicide in
Mayor Young's office because she could
not pay her fine and preferred death to
a workhouse sentence.

TERRORIZED BY POLES.

A Riot Among Angry Churchmen at Bay
City, Mich.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 6.—This little
city by the lake is in a state of terror.
The parsonage of St. Stanislaus' church
is in ruins, Father Bogacki is a fugitive
from the mob of 1,000 Poles, who, drunk
with wine stolen from the parsonage
cellar, are hunting for him. One mem-
ber of the mob which destroyed the par-
sonage is dying, while others are badly
wounded. Detective Fitzgerald, who
was a member of the priest's bodyguard,
is under arrest for firing from the par-
sonage window the shot which sent
Joseph Bartkowick to his death.
So serious is the situation in Bay City
that the insurance companies have can-
celed all policies on St. Stanislaus' church
property amounting to \$100,000, for
fear the mob of enraged Poles, which
sought the blood of Father Bogacki,
may wreak its vengeance on the church.
A small army of policemen
guarded the church all night.

The row has been on for nine months
and began with demonstrations against
Father Matkowski. Father Bogacki's
predecessor. Hostilities ceased a few
weeks ago, after a Sunday riot, by both
sides submitting the case to Martinielli.
It broke out again through the priest's
refusal yesterday to bury a deceased
member of the warring faction from
the church. The original dispute is
over the church books, which one fac-
tion wants to see and which the other
refuses to let go. Bartkowick is badly
wounded in the breast
and cannot live.

Started by the Major.

MIDDLEPORT, N. Y., Jan. 6.—At 7
o'clock this morning President-elect
McKinley touched the button at his
home in Canton, O., which started the
Worcester Salt company's special trains
on the Erie railroad.

To Limit Height of Buildings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A bill is about
to be introduced in the state legislature,
limiting the height of buildings to 175
feet. It will have the endorsement of
the city authorities of New York and
will probably be passed.

The Pope Well Again.

ROME, Jan. 6.—The pope is pro-
nounced to be well again after the
slight indisposition, resulting from the
exhaustion attendant upon his Christmas
and New Year receptions.

Minister Willis Very Low.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 6.—The steam-
ship Miowera, just arrived from Hono-
lulu, brought advices to the effect that
United States Minister Willis is ex-
pected to die.

Seven Men Still Missing.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 6.—The
steamship Three Friends has returned
from a fruitless search for survivors of
the wrecked filibuster Commodore.
Seven men are still missing.

CONFERRED ON CUBA.

Meeting Between McKinley and
Senor Pierra.

SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

The Major Will Treat on the Subject at
Some Length in Writing to the Special
Session—Major McKinley Admits Con-
ferring With the Cuban.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—It has developed
that Senor F. G. Pierra of the Cuban
junta had a conference with President-
elect McKinley at the home of M. A.
Hanna Sunday at which the entire
Cuban situation was thoroughly can-
vassed.

Major McKinley did not indicate
what use he would make of the infor-
mation, nor what stand he proposed
to take when his time should come. It
is understood, however, that he will
treat of the Cuban difficulties at some
length in his message to the extra ses-
sion of congress.

Major McKinley when seen concern-
ing the matter said:

"Yes, Senor Pierra called upon me
here and we had a very pleasant chat.
He explained at some length the claims
of the friends of the insurgents with
regard to the war there.
"No, there is nothing further I can
say regarding the call."

WEYLER'S WEAPON.

His Tongue Again Wagging Boastfully.
Declares He Will Soon Have the Rebels
Entirely Conquered—Surprised at At-
tacks of Spanish Newspapers on Him.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—The correspondent
at Havana of The Impartial of this
city, cables that he has had an inter-
view with Captain General Weyler in
which the general expressed surprise at
the newspaper campaign in Spain
against him. General Weyler did not
deny the existence of abuses, but said
that his conscience was clear and that
at the proper time he would show what
he had done. General Weyler also ex-
pressed the greatest satisfaction at the
progress of the campaign in Pinar del
Rio province which, he asserted, was
so far pacified that he could withdraw
the greater part of the troops from that
part of the island for use in the im-
minent operations in the provinces of Ha-
vana and Matanzas and as far as the
military life of Puerto Principe.

Continuing, Captain General Weyler
is quoted as saying he expected to finish
crushing the insurrection in the province
of Havana within a fortnight and
achieve a total pacification of the island
to Jutaca, the southern extremity of the
military line, in the province of Puerto
Principe, long before the rainy season.
He further stated that he was inclined
to conduct ceaseless operations until he
had achieved his object as the conditions
prevailing were promising.

In conclusion the captain general said
that his views on the political aspect of
affairs were unchanged. He still be-
lieved that a military action in Cuba
ought to be allowed to take a free
course until the end, and he did not
consider that any reform movements
were at present necessary.

CONGRESSMAN MONEY EXPLAINS.

He Tells of His Trip to a Cuban New-
spaper Editor.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—General Fitzhugh
Lee, the United States consul general,
having notified the editor of La Lucha,
Senor Arrostequi, that Senator-elect
H. D. Money of Mississippi, who was miss-
ing some time from his headquarters
here, the Hotel Ingla Terra, arousing
adverse newspaper comment, desired to
make a statement on the subject. Mr.
Money informed Senor Arrostequi that
he had no connection with the Cuban
cause in New York, and that he has no
acquaintance with any member of that
body. He added that his voyage
was undertaken solely as a vacation
while congress was not in session and
in order to enjoy the mild climate of
Cuba while personally inquiring, so far
as the law of the country permitted,
into the true situation existing here in
order that when necessary, he may
be able to express himself clearly on the
subject in the United States senate.

Money added that on Saturday after-
noon while talking in the United States
consulate with a friend, the latter in-
sisted that he should go with him to
San Jose de Los Lejas, in this province,
and he accepted. They immediately
took an omnibus which was going there
and returned Monday, after having
greatly enjoyed the trip and the beau-
tiful scenery. Mr. Money says he did not
see any insurgents, but only noticed
many Spanish soldiers.

LEE SEES DELGADO.

The Imprisoned American Has a Chance
to Recover.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Mail and
Express has received the following
able dispatch from Consul General Lee
at Havana:

"Received your telegram, following
a dispatch from the state department
at Washington. Delgado is confined in
a spacious, well ventilated ward in the
San Ambrosio hospital, with 20 or 30
other prisoners. Under the circum-
stances he is as comfortable as possible.
for him to be. The abuses which
caused his illness have been lanced and
his recovery is possible.
"He has no appetite and is very weak.
His pulse is better. I will watch the
case closely."

CRANE IS STILL GALE.

Though Nearly Drowned, He Will Again
Sail For Cuba.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 6.—In response
to a telegram from the Atlanta Journal,
Stephen Crane telegraphs that paper
from Jacksonville, as follows:

"Seven of the Commodore's men are
unaccounted for. The ship was proba-
bly not scuttled. I will stay in Jack-
sonville until another expedition starts
for Cuba."

Pardoned by Governor Altgeld.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 6.—Governor
Altgeld has pardoned 20 convicts, 12 of
whom were charged with murder.

SHARP TALK TO WEYLER.

The President Reports Regarding the
Killing of an American.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Responding to
a resolution of the senate the president
has sent to the senate the correspond-
ence bearing upon the death of Charles
Govin, a newspaper correspondent, by the
violence of the Spanish forces at
Corredona, in the island of Cuba. The
documents furnished show that the de-
partment took up the report of Govin's
death as soon as received through the
newspapers on the 10th of August last,
instructing Consul General Lee to in-
vestigate and report by cable.

Later a peremptory demand was
made for information by Consul Lee
and approved by the department. The
Spanish authorities reported that Govin
had been wounded in battle and had
died in consequence of his wounds, but
as this report did not conform to the
information received from other sources
by General Lee, he was repeatedly in-
structed to press for a satisfactory state-
ment of the facts. In transmitting the
report of Govin's death the governor
general of Cuba failed to give the name
of the officer in the Spanish army de-
claring that Govin's death was the re-
sult of a wound received in battle.

This circumstance brought out a quite
sharp letter from General Lee to the
governor general, in which he said: "I
am now directed to say to you that in
view of the facts in my government's
possession tending to show the killing
of Govin after he was taken prisoner,
it does not consider the report of your
subordinate a satisfactory account of
his death. I will have also to request
the name of the officer making the re-
port in question, as well as the name
of the place at which it was written."

Replying to this General Weyler
gave General Ochoa as the author of
the report and Jarusco as the place it
was written. To this information
General Weyler adds: "The report re-
ferred to is official, to which I give full
credit. I regret that the government of
your country does not consider it sat-
isfactory, undoubtedly because it takes
into consideration reports which
deprive it of official character, and
perhaps furnished indirectly by enemies
of Spain. I understand should not be
taken into consideration by a friendly
nation."

This communication bears the date of
Oct. 17 last, and closes the corre-
spondence.

MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

A Bloody Battle With Kentucky Tollgate
Raiders Expected.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 6.—On orders
received from the governor last night,
company 1, of the Kentucky state
guards, left at 9:30 o'clock on the Cin-
cinnati Southern road for Mercer
county, where it was reported a mob
of tollgate raiders, 200 strong, were plan-
ning to make a clean sweep of the ob-
jectionable obstructions. The company
numbers about 50 men fully armed, oc-
cupying a special train, which had been
placed at their disposal.

HARRISBURG, Ky., Jan. 6.—The Lex-
ington company was met by Sheriff
James and proceeded to the first toll-
gate on the Louisville pike. There was
no sign of the raiders at this writing.
A bloody battle may be fought.

Three Children Perished.

BARCOCK, Wis., Jan. 6.—Ole Delia, a
farmer, living six miles south of this
place, has lost his house by fire. Three
children perished.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 5.
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 96¢; No. 2 red, 95¢;
No. 3 red, 94¢; No. 4 red, 93¢; No. 5 red,
92¢; No. 6 red, 91¢; No. 7 red, 90¢; No. 8 red,
89¢; No. 9 red, 88¢; No. 10 red, 87¢; No. 11 red,
86¢; No. 12 red, 85¢; No. 13 red, 84¢; No. 14 red,
83¢; No. 15 red, 82¢; No. 16 red, 81¢; No. 17 red,
80¢; No. 18 red, 79¢; No. 19 red, 78¢; No. 20 red,
77¢; No. 21 red, 76¢; No. 22 red, 75¢; No. 23 red,
74¢; No. 24 red, 73¢; No. 25 red, 72¢; No. 26 red,
71¢; No. 27 red, 70¢; No. 28 red, 69¢; No. 29 red,
68¢; No. 30 red, 67¢; No. 31 red, 66¢; No. 32 red,
65¢; No. 33 red, 64¢; No. 34 red, 63¢; No. 35 red,
62¢; No. 36 red, 61¢; No. 37 red, 60¢; No. 38 red,
59¢; No. 39 red, 58¢; No. 40 red, 57¢; No. 41 red,
56¢; No. 42 red, 55¢; No. 43 red, 54¢; No. 44 red,
53¢; No. 45 red, 52¢; No. 46 red, 51¢; No. 47 red,
50¢; No. 48 red, 49¢; No. 49 red, 48¢; No. 50 red,
47¢; No. 51 red, 46¢; No. 52 red, 45¢; No. 53 red,
44¢; No. 54 red, 43¢; No. 55 red, 42¢; No. 56 red,
41¢; No. 57 red, 40¢; No. 58 red, 39¢; No. 59 red,
38¢; No. 60 red, 37¢; No. 61 red, 36¢; No. 62 red,
35¢; No. 63 red, 34¢; No. 64 red, 33¢; No. 65 red,
32¢; No. 66 red, 31¢; No. 67 red, 30¢; No. 68 red,
29¢; No. 69 red, 28¢; No. 70 red, 27¢; No. 71 red,
26¢; No. 72 red, 25¢; No. 73 red, 24¢; No. 74 red,
23¢; No. 75 red, 22¢; No. 76 red, 21¢; No. 77 red,
20¢; No. 78 red, 19¢; No. 79 red, 18¢; No. 80 red,
17¢; No. 81 red, 16¢; No. 82 red, 15¢; No. 83 red,
14¢; No. 84 red, 13¢; No. 85 red, 12¢; No. 86 red,
11¢; No. 87 red, 10¢; No. 88 red, 9¢; No. 89 red,
8¢; No. 90 red, 7¢; No. 91 red, 6¢; No. 92 red,
5¢; No. 93 red, 4¢; No. 94 red, 3¢; No. 95 red,
2¢; No. 96 red, 1¢; No. 97 red, 0¢; No. 98 red,
0¢; No. 99 red, 0¢; No. 100 red, 0¢.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday light; 55
cars on sale; market live higher on best heavy
cattle; other grades firm; supply today light
and market steady. We quote: Prime, \$14.00;
\$13.50; \$13.00; \$12.50; \$12.00; \$11.50; \$11.00; \$10.50;
\$10.00; \$9.50; \$9.00; \$8.50; \$8.00; \$7.50; \$7.00;
\$6.50; \$6.00; \$5.50; \$5.00; \$4.50; \$4.00; \$3.50;
\$3.00; \$2.50; \$2.00; \$1.50; \$1.00; \$0.50; \$0.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts on Mon-
day, 24 cars on sale; market ruled slow at
about unchanged prices. Supply today light
and market firm on sheep, higher on lambs.
We quote prices: Prime, \$12.00; \$11.50; \$11.00;
\$10.50; \$10.00; \$9.50; \$9.00; \$8.50; \$8.00; \$7.50;
\$7.00; \$6.50; \$6.00; \$5.50; \$5.00; \$4.50; \$4.00;
\$3.50; \$3.00; \$2.50; \$2.00; \$1.50; \$1.00; \$0.50;
\$0.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday; market
ruled active and shade higher; today's run is
light and market steady. We would quote the
following prices: Prime pigs, \$12.50; \$12.00;
\$11.50; \$11.00; \$10.50; \$10.00; \$9.50; \$9.00;
\$8.50; \$8.00; \$7.50; \$7.00; \$6.50; \$6.00; \$5.50;
\$5.00; \$4.50; \$4.00; \$3.50; \$3.00; \$2.50; \$2.00;
\$1.50; \$1.00; \$0.50; \$0.00.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 24¢;
No. 3, 23¢; No. 4, 22¢; No. 5, 21¢; No. 6, 20¢;
No. 7, 19¢; No. 8, 18¢; No. 9, 17¢; No. 10, 16¢;
No. 11, 15¢; No. 12, 14¢; No. 13, 13¢; No. 14, 12¢;
No. 15, 11¢; No. 16, 10¢; No. 17, 9¢; No. 18, 8¢;
No. 19, 7¢; No. 20, 6¢; No. 21, 5¢; No. 22, 4¢;
No. 23, 3¢; No. 24, 2¢; No. 25, 1¢; No. 26, 0¢;
No. 27, 0¢; No. 28, 0¢; No. 29, 0¢; No. 30, 0¢;
No. 31, 0¢; No. 32, 0¢; No. 33, 0¢; No. 34, 0¢;
No. 35, 0¢; No. 36, 0¢; No. 37, 0¢; No. 38, 0¢;
No. 39, 0¢; No. 40, 0¢; No. 41, 0¢; No. 42, 0¢;
No. 43, 0¢; No. 44, 0¢; No. 45, 0¢; No. 46, 0¢;
No. 47, 0¢; No. 48, 0¢; No. 49, 0¢; No. 50, 0¢;
No. 51, 0¢; No. 52, 0¢; No. 53, 0¢; No. 54, 0¢;
No. 55, 0¢; No. 56, 0¢; No. 57, 0¢; No. 58, 0¢;
No. 59, 0¢; No. 60, 0¢; No. 61, 0¢; No. 62, 0¢;
No. 63, 0¢; No. 64, 0¢; No. 65, 0¢; No. 66, 0¢;
No. 67, 0¢; No. 68, 0¢; No. 69, 0¢; No. 70, 0¢;
No. 71, 0¢; No. 72, 0¢; No. 73, 0¢; No. 74, 0¢;
No. 75, 0¢; No. 76, 0¢; No. 77, 0¢; No. 78, 0¢;
No. 79, 0¢; No. 80, 0¢; No. 81, 0¢; No. 82, 0¢;
No. 83, 0¢; No. 84, 0¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢;
No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢;
No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢;
No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢;
No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢.

WHEAT—Spot market weaker; No. 1 hard,
63¢; No. 2 hard, 62¢; No. 3 hard, 61¢; No. 4 hard,
60¢; No. 5 hard, 59¢; No. 6 hard, 58¢; No. 7 hard,
57¢; No. 8 hard, 56¢; No. 9 hard, 55¢; No. 10 hard,
54¢; No. 11 hard, 53¢; No. 12 hard, 52¢; No. 13 hard,
51¢; No. 14 hard, 50¢; No. 15 hard, 49¢; No. 16 hard,
48¢; No. 17 hard, 47¢; No. 18 hard, 46¢; No. 19 hard,
45¢; No. 20 hard, 44¢; No. 21 hard, 43¢; No. 22 hard,
42¢; No. 23 hard, 41¢; No. 24 hard, 40¢; No. 25 hard,
39¢; No. 26 hard, 38¢; No. 27 hard, 37¢; No. 28 hard,
36¢; No. 29 hard, 35¢; No. 30 hard, 34¢; No. 31 hard,
33¢; No. 32 hard, 32¢; No. 33 hard, 31¢; No. 34 hard,
30¢; No. 35 hard, 29¢; No. 36 hard, 28¢; No. 37 hard,
27¢; No. 38 hard, 26¢; No. 39 hard, 25¢; No. 40 hard,
24¢; No. 41 hard, 23¢; No. 42 hard, 22¢; No. 43 hard,
21¢; No. 44 hard, 20¢; No. 45 hard, 19¢; No. 46 hard,
18¢; No. 47 hard, 17¢; No. 48 hard, 16¢; No. 49 hard,
15¢; No. 50 hard, 14¢; No. 51 hard, 13¢; No. 52 hard,
12¢; No. 53 hard, 11¢; No. 54 hard, 10¢; No. 55 hard,
9¢; No. 56 hard, 8¢; No. 57 hard, 7¢; No. 58 hard,
6¢; No. 59 hard, 5¢; No. 60 hard, 4¢; No. 61 hard,
3¢; No. 62 hard, 2¢; No. 63 hard, 1¢; No. 64 hard,
0¢; No. 65 hard, 0¢; No. 66 hard, 0¢; No. 67 hard,
0¢; No. 68 hard, 0¢; No. 69 hard, 0¢; No. 70 hard,
0¢; No. 71 hard, 0¢; No. 72 hard, 0¢; No. 73 hard,
0¢; No. 74 hard, 0¢; No. 75 hard, 0¢; No. 76 hard,
0¢; No. 77 hard, 0¢; No. 78 hard, 0¢; No. 79 hard,
0¢; No. 80 hard, 0¢; No.

PENROSE THE CHOICE.

Joint Republican Senatorial Caucus in Harrisburg.

QUAY'S MAN VICTOR, 133 TO 75.

Besides the 75 to Wanamaker, Scattering Votes Went to Cameron, Robinson and Rice—Those Absent and Not Voting 4. Details of the Caucus.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.—The Republican joint caucus, at 9:30 last night, nominated Penrose for United States senator to succeed Cameron on the first ballot. The vote was: Penrose 133, Wanamaker 75, Cameron 1, Congressman J. B. Robinson 1, Judge Charles E. Rice 1. Absent, or not voting, 4. The place has been conceded to Philadelphia from the start, and the fight was thus narrowed down to Wanamaker



CHARLES E. PENROSE.

and Penrose. The latter received the support of Senator Quay, and his success is a great victory for that leader. Mr. Wanamaker was backed by the faction in which David Martin is the leader, assisted by strongly organized business men in nearly every county. Much bitterness was exhibited on both sides.

Senator John C. Grady, who afterwards cast the single vote received by Mr. Cameron was the caucus chairman. While the caucus was deciding the senatorship Senator Quay remained at the Penrose headquarters in a hotel near the capital waiting the news of his victory, and Mr. Wanamaker was surrounded by a large gathering of Philadelphia business men at a rival hotel.

Even while the deathknell of his senatorial aspirations was being sounded, Mr. Wanamaker was planning to continue the fight against Senator Quay in the state. At a big mass meeting of his supporters, Mr. Wanamaker made a speech, in which he declared his intention of carrying the fight against Senator Quay into every county, and to contest with him the right to name the party candidates for state treasurer and auditor general. Senator Quay's term expires in March, 1899, and, according to Mr. Wanamaker's friends, the business men will continue their organization with the object of defeating Mr. Quay should he be a candidate for reelection. The legislature will ratify the caucus selection of Mr. Penrose on Jan. 19.

BLISS FOR THE CABINET.

Whitelaw Reid to Be Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—President-elect McKinley and Marcus A. Hanna have at last got down to the serious work of constructing a cabinet for the new administration.

There seems to be no possible doubt but that Cornelius N. Bliss of New York has been offered and accepted the



CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

the secretaryship of the United States navy under the new administration.

It is the first definite step toward the construction of the cabinet, which will probably be followed by a definite understanding with Senator Allison, whom Major McKinley will meet in Canton this afternoon.

Mr. Bliss was here Monday. With the appointment of Mr. Bliss goes the assurance that Mr. Whitelaw Reid of New York will be the next minister plenipotentiary to the court of St. James.

Delaware Legislature Splits.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 6.—The Delaware legislature was organized amid confusion and turmoil. The seven Kent county Republicans, against whose contest for seats the court of errors and appeals decided, were denied recognition and after fruitless protest, the Republicans left the hall and organized a "rump" house at the Hotel Richardson.

Archbishop Fabre's Funeral.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—The funeral service over the body of the late Catholic Archbishop Fabre, was the most gorgeous that has been seen here in years.

Northwestern Storm Over.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 6.—The big storm came to a conclusion after raging for 40 hours. The drifts of snow are the largest ever seen in this place.

The Weather.

Generally fair, possibly preceded by light snows; continued cold and brisk westerly winds.

ADMITTED A MURDER.

A Man Surrenders Himself to the Sheriff at Akron.

AKRON, O., Jan. 6.—A man named James McCue, 24 years old, whose home is at Johnstown, Pa., entered the sheriff's office here and voluntarily confessed to the murder of Dick S. Spencer, who was found with his skull crushed, in a kiln at Week's pottery in East Akron, last Thursday morning.

The murder was a mysterious one and although five tramps were found in the kiln where the body was found, and were arrested on suspicion, no clew of the murderer could be found. McCue was placed in jail. He says that about two years ago Spencer did him an injury, and that he has been following him from town to town ever since to get his revenge. He found Spencer asleep in the kiln last Wednesday night and killed him with a coupling pin.

Romance of an Old Couple.

RAVENNA, O., Jan. 6.—Edward P. Marvin and Lucy A. Parsons have been married under most romantic circumstances. He is a well-to-do Trumbull county farmer, who, through friends in Ravenna, learned of the existence of Mrs. Parsons. They wrote letters to one another, and although he is 70 and she is 60 years of age, they decided to wed.

Old Lady Dead at 102.

STREUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Ellen Kane, the oldest resident of this city, has died at the residence of her son, Patrick Kane, on South Third street, at the age of 102 years. Mrs. Kane was a devout Catholic and until recently was a daily attendant at mass, even during the most inclement weather, and took pride in being able to attend at such an advanced age.

Not in Receiver's Hands.

TOLEDO, Jan. 6.—A dispatch sent out from Albany, stated that the Milburn Wagon company had gone into the hands of a receiver. The statement is an error. The Milburn company is located here and is in excellent financial condition. The firm which went into receivership was an Albany house, who were local agents for the Milburn.

Miners Resuming at 45 Cents.

BELLAIRE, O., Jan. 6.—The Wheeling Creek coal mines on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad, have been placed in operation. Four hundred and fifty miners went in at the 45-cent rate. They will demand 6 cents advance, which will probably be granted. If not, a strike will follow.

A Good Showing.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 6.—State Labor Commissioner William Ruhrwein filed with Governor Bushnell the report of the labor department for the year 1896. The statistics gathered show an appreciable increase in wages, number of employees, and value of manufactured products over the year 1895.

Defuncting Treasurer Sentenced.

WATERVILLE, O., Jan. 6.—George Legg, the defuncting treasurer of Pike county, who embezzled about \$17,000 of the county's money, has pleaded guilty to the crime and was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine of twice the amount of the defalcation.

Rather Die Than Be Imprisoned.

BRADFORD, Jan. 6.—Mrs. James Bookwalter attempted suicide in Mayor Young's office because she could not pay her fine and preferred death to a workhouse sentence.

TERRORIZED BY POLES.

A Riot Among Angry Churchmen at Bay City, Mich.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 6.—This little city by the lake is in a state of terror. The paragonage of St. Stanislaus' church is in ruins. Father Bogacki is a fugitive from the mob of 1,000 Poles, who, drunk with wine stolen from the paragonage cellar, are hunting for him. One member of the mob which destroyed the paragonage is dying, while others are badly wounded. Detective Fitzgerald, who was a member of the priest's bodyguard, is under arrest for firing from the paragonage window the shot which sent Joseph Bartkowiak to his death.

So serious is the situation in Bay City that the insurance companies have canceled all policies on St. Stanislaus' church property amounting to \$100,000, for fear the mob of enraged Poles, which sought the blood of Father Bogacki, may wreak its vengeance on the church. A small army of policemen guarded the church all night.

The row has been on for nine months and began with demonstrations against Father Matkowski, Father Bogacki's predecessor. Hostilities ceased a few weeks ago, after a Sunday riot, by both sides submitting the case to Martinelli. It broke out again through the priest's refusal yesterday to bury a deceased member of the warring faction from the church books, which one faction wants to see and which request Bishop Richter has denied. Bartkowiak is badly wounded in the breast and cannot live.

Started by the Mayor.

MIDDLEPORT, N. Y., Jan. 6.—At 7 o'clock this morning President-elect McKinley touched the button at his home in Canton, O., which opened the Worcester Salt company's special trains on the Erie railroad.

To Limit Height of Buildings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A bill is about to be introduced in the state legislature, limiting the height of buildings to 175 feet. It will have the endorsement of the city authorities of New York and will probably be passed.

The Pope Well Again.

ROME, Jan. 6.—The pope is pronounced to be well again after the slight indisposition, resulting from the exertions attendant upon his Christmas and New Year receptions.

Minister Willis Very Low.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 6.—The steamship Miowra, just arrived from Honolulu, brought advice to the effect that United States Minister Willis is expected to die.

Seven Men Still Missing.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 6.—The steamer Three Friends has returned from a fruitless search for survivors of the wrecked filibuster Commodore. Seven men are still missing.

CONFERRED ON CUBA.

Meeting Between McKinley and Senor Pierra.

SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

The Major Will Treat on the Subject at Some Length in Writing to the Special Session—Major McKinley Admits Considering With the Cuban.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—It has developed that Senor F. G. Pierra of the Cuban junta had a conference with President-elect McKinley at the home of M. A. Hanna Sunday at which the entire Cuban situation was thoroughly canvassed.

Major McKinley did not indicate what use he would make of the information, nor what stand he proposed to take when his time should come. It is understood, however, that he will treat of the Cuban difficulties at some length in his message to the extra session of congress.

Major McKinley when seen concerning the matter said:

"Yes, Senor Pierra called upon me here and we had a very pleasant chat. He explained at some length the claims of the friends of the insurgents with regard to the war there. 'No, there is nothing further I can say regarding the call.'"

WEYLER'S WEAPON.

His Tongue Again Wagging Boastfully: Declares He Will Soon Have the Rebels Entirely Conquered—Surprised at Attacks of Spanish Newspapers on Him.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—The correspondent at Havana of the Imparcial of this city, cables that he has had an interview with Captain General Weyler in which the general expressed surprise at the newspaper campaign in Spain against him. General Weyler did not deny the existence of abuses, but said that his conscience was clear and that at the proper time he would show what he had done. General Weyler also expressed the greatest satisfaction at the progress of the campaign in Pinar del Rio province which, he asserted, was so far pacified that he could withdraw the greater part of the troops from that part of the island for use in the imminent operations in the provinces of Havana and Matanzas and as far as the military life of Puerto Principe.

Continuing, Captain General Weyler is quoted as saying he expected to finish crushing the insurrection in the province of Havana within a fortnight and achieve a total pacification of the island to Jucaro, the southern extremity of the military line, in the province of Puerto Principe, long before the rainy season. He further stated that he was inclined to conduct ceaseless operations until he had achieved his object as the conditions prevailing were promising.

In conclusion the captain general said that his views on the political aspect of affairs were unchanged. He still believed that a military action in Cuba ought to be allowed to take a free course until the end, and he did not consider that any reform movements were at present necessary.

CONGRESSMAN MONEY EXPLAINS.

He Tells of His Trip to a Cuban Newspaper Editor.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general, having notified the editor of La Lucha, Senor Arrostegui, that Senator-elect H. D. Money of Mississippi, who was missing some time from his headquarters here, the Hotel Ingla Terra, arousing adverse newspaper comment, desired to make a statement on the subject. Mr. Money informed Senor Arrostegui that he had no connection with the Cuban Junta in New York, and that he has no acquaintance with any member of that body. He added that his voyage was undertaken solely as a vacation while congress was not in session and in order to enjoy the mild climate of Cuba while personally inquiring, so far as the law of the country permitted, into the true situation existing here in order that when necessary, he may be able to express himself clearly on the subject in the United States senate.

Money added that on Saturday afternoon while talking in the United States consulate with a friend, the latter insisted that he should go with him to San Jose de los Rios, in this province, and he accepted. They immediately took the omnibus which was going there and returned Monday, after having greatly enjoyed the trip and beautiful scenery. Mr. Money says he did not see any insurgents but only noticed many Spanish soldiers.

LEE SEES DELGADO.

The Imprisoned American Has a Chance to Recover.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Mail and Express has received the following cable dispatch from Consul General Lee at Havana:

"Received your telegram, following a dispatch from the state department at Washington. Delgado is confined in a spacious, well ventilated ward in the San Ambrosio hospital, with 20 or 30 other prisoners. Under the circumstances he is as comfortable as possible, for him to be. The abscess which caused his illness has been lanced and his recovery is possible. 'He has no appetite and is very weak. His pulse is better. I will watch the case closely.'"

CRANE IS STILL GAME.

Though Nearly Drowned, He Will Again Sail For Cuba.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 6.—In response to a telegram from the Atlanta Journal, Stephen Crane telegraphs that paper from Jacksonville, as follows: "Seven of the Commodore's men are unaccounted for. The ship was probably not scuttled. I will stay in Jacksonville until another expedition starts for Cuba."

Pardoned by Governor Altgeld.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 6.—Governor Altgeld has pardoned convicts, 12 of whom were charged with murder.

SHARP TALK TO WEYLER.

The President Reports Regarding the Killing of an American.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Responding to a resolution of the senate the president has sent to the senate the correspondence bearing upon the death of Charles Govin, a newspaper correspondent, by the violence of the Spanish forces at Corredona, in the island of Cuba. The documents furnished show that the department took up the report of Govin's death as soon as received through the newspapers on the 10th of August last, instructing Consul General Lee to investigate and report by cable.

Later a peremptory demand was made for information by Consul Lee, and approved by the department. The Spanish authorities reported that Govin had been wounded in battle and had died in consequence of his wounds, but as this report did not conform to the information received from other sources by General Lee, he was repeatedly instructed to press for a satisfactory statement of the facts. In transmitting the report of Govin's death the governor general of Cuba failed to give the name of the officer in the Spanish army declaring that Govin's death was the result of a wound received in battle.

This circumstance brought out a quite sharp letter from General Lee to the governor general, in which he said: "I am now directed to say to you that in view of the facts in my government's possession tending to show the killing of Govin after he was taken prisoner, it does not consider the report of your patriotic a satisfactory account of his death. I will have also to request the name of the officer making the report in question, as well as the name of the place at which it was written."

Replying to this General Weyler gave General Ochoa as the author of the report and Jarosco as the place it was written. To this information General Weyler adds: "The report referred to is official, which I give full credit. I regret that the government of your country does not consider it satisfactory, undoubtedly because it takes into consideration private reports which deprived of an official character, and perhaps furnished indirectly by enemies of Spain, I understand should not be taken into consideration by a friendly nation."

This communication bears the date of Oct. 17 last, and closes the correspondence.

MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

A Bloody Battle With Kentucky Tollgate Raiders Expected.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 6.—On orders received from the governor last night, company I, of the Kentucky state guards, left at 9:30 o'clock on the Cincinnati Southern road for Mercer county, where it was reported a mob of tollgate raiders, 200 strong, were planning to make a clean sweep of the objectionable obstructions. The company numbers about 50 men, fully armed, occupying a special train, which had been placed at their disposal.

HARRISBURG, Ky., Jan. 6.—The Lexington company was met by Sheriff James and proceeded to the first tollgate on the Louisville pike. There was no sign of the raiders at this writing. A bloody battle may be fought.

Three Children Perished.

BABCOCK, Wis., Jan. 6.—Ole Delia, a farmer, living six miles south of this place, has lost his house by fire. Three children perished.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 5.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 96¢; No. 2 red, 94¢; No. 3 red, 92¢; No. 4 red, 90¢; No. 5 red, 88¢; No. 6 red, 86¢; No. 7 red, 84¢; No. 8 red, 82¢; No. 9 red, 80¢; No. 10 red, 78¢; No. 11 red, 76¢; No. 12 red, 74¢; No. 13 red, 72¢; No. 14 red, 70¢; No. 15 red, 68¢; No. 16 red, 66¢; No. 17 red, 64¢; No. 18 red, 62¢; No. 19 red, 60¢; No. 20 red, 58¢; No. 21 red, 56¢; No. 22 red, 54¢; No. 23 red, 52¢; No. 24 red, 50¢; No. 25 red, 48¢; No. 26 red, 46¢; No. 27 red, 44¢; No. 28 red, 42¢; No. 29 red, 40¢; No. 30 red, 38¢; No. 31 red, 36¢; No. 32 red, 34¢; No. 33 red, 32¢; No. 34 red, 30¢; No. 35 red, 28¢; No. 36 red, 26¢; No. 37 red, 24¢; No. 38 red, 22¢; No. 39 red, 20¢; No. 40 red, 18¢; No. 41 red, 16¢; No. 42 red, 14¢; No. 43 red, 12¢; No. 44 red, 10¢; No. 45 red, 8¢; No. 46 red, 6¢; No. 47 red, 4¢; No. 48 red, 2¢; No. 49 red, 0¢; No. 50 red, 0¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, old, 34¢; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 32¢; No. 2 yellow ear, extra, 30¢; No. 2 yellow ear, light, 28¢; No. 2 yellow ear, medium, 26¢; No. 2 yellow ear, heavy, 24¢; No. 2 yellow ear, very heavy, 22¢; No. 2 yellow ear, extra heavy, 20¢; No. 2 yellow ear, very extra heavy, 18¢; No. 2 yellow ear, extra extra heavy, 16¢; No. 2 yellow ear, very extra extra heavy, 14¢; No. 2 yellow ear, extra extra extra heavy, 12¢; No. 2 yellow ear, very extra extra extra heavy, 10¢; No. 2 yellow ear, extra extra extra extra heavy, 8¢; No. 2 yellow ear, very extra extra extra extra heavy, 6¢; No. 2 yellow ear, extra extra extra extra extra heavy, 4¢; No. 2 yellow ear, very extra extra extra extra extra heavy, 2¢; No. 2 yellow ear, extra extra extra extra extra extra heavy, 0¢; No. 2 yellow ear, very extra extra extra extra extra extra heavy, 0¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24¢; No. 2 white, 22¢; No. 3 white, 20¢; No. 4 white, 18¢; No. 5 white, 16¢; No. 6 white, 14¢; No. 7 white, 12¢; No. 8 white, 10¢; No. 9 white, 8¢; No. 10 white, 6¢; No. 11 white, 4¢; No. 12 white, 2¢; No. 13 white, 0¢; No. 14 white, 0¢; No. 15 white, 0¢; No. 16 white, 0¢; No. 17 white, 0¢; No. 18 white, 0¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢; No. 21 white, 0¢; No. 22 white, 0¢; No. 23 white, 0¢; No. 24 white, 0¢; No. 25 white, 0¢; No. 26 white, 0¢; No. 27 white, 0¢; No. 28 white, 0¢; No. 29 white, 0¢; No. 30 white, 0¢; No. 31 white, 0¢; No. 32 white, 0¢; No. 33 white, 0¢; No. 34 white, 0¢; No. 35 white, 0¢; No. 36 white, 0¢; No. 37 white, 0¢; No. 38 white, 0¢; No. 39 white, 0¢; No. 40 white, 0¢; No. 41 white, 0¢; No. 42 white, 0¢; No. 43 white, 0¢; No. 44 white, 0¢; No. 45 white, 0¢; No. 46 white, 0¢; No. 47 white, 0¢; No. 48 white, 0¢; No. 49 white, 0¢; No. 50 white, 0¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$1.50; No. 2, \$1.40; No. 3, \$1.30; No. 4, \$1.20; No. 5, \$1.10; No. 6, \$1.00; No. 7, \$0.90; No. 8, \$0.80; No. 9, \$0.70; No. 10, \$0.60; No. 11, \$0.50; No. 12, \$0.40; No. 13, \$0.30; No. 14, \$0.20; No. 15, \$0.10; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00; No. 21, \$0.00; No. 22, \$0.00; No. 23, \$0.00; No. 24, \$0.00; No. 25, \$0.00; No. 26, \$0.00; No. 27, \$0.00; No. 28, \$0.00; No. 29, \$0.00; No. 30, \$0.00; No. 31, \$0.00; No. 32, \$0.00; No. 33, \$0.00; No. 34, \$0.00; No. 35, \$0.00; No. 36, \$0.00; No. 37, \$0.00; No. 38, \$0.00; No. 39, \$0.00; No. 40, \$0.00; No. 41, \$0.00; No. 42, \$0.00; No. 43, \$0.00; No. 44, \$0.00; No. 45, \$0.00; No. 46, \$0.00; No. 47, \$0.00; No. 48, \$0.00; No. 49, \$0.00; No. 50, \$0.00.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 45¢; No. 1 pair, live chickens, small, 25¢; No. 2 pair, live chickens, small, 20¢; No. 3 pair, live chickens, small, 15¢; No. 4 pair, live chickens, small, 10¢; No. 5 pair, live chickens, small, 5¢; No. 6 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 7 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 8 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 9 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 10 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 11 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 12 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 13 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 14 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 15 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 16 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 17 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 18 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 19 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 20 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 21 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 22 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 23 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 24 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 25 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 26 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 27 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 28 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 29 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 30 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 31 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 32 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 33 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 34 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 35 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 36 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 37 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 38 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 39 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 40 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 41 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 42 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 43 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 44 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 45 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 46 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 47 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 48 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 49 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢; No. 50 pair, live chickens, small, 0¢.

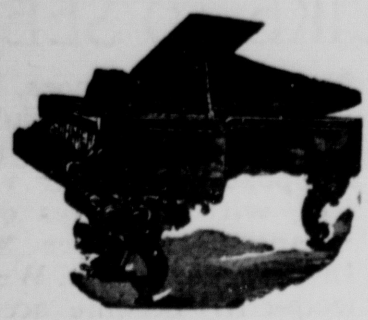
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 30¢; do creamery, 28¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 26¢; fancy country roll, 24¢; low grade and cooking, 22¢; No. 1, 20¢; No. 2, 18¢; No. 3, 16¢; No. 4, 14¢; No. 5, 12¢; No. 6, 10¢; No. 7, 8¢; No. 8, 6¢; No. 9, 4¢; No. 10, 2¢; No. 11, 0¢; No. 12, 0¢; No. 13, 0¢; No. 14, 0¢; No. 15, 0¢; No. 16, 0¢; No. 17, 0¢; No. 18, 0¢; No. 19, 0¢; No. 20, 0¢; No. 21, 0¢; No. 22, 0¢; No. 23, 0¢; No. 24, 0¢; No. 25, 0¢; No. 26, 0¢; No. 27, 0¢; No. 28, 0¢; No. 29, 0¢; No. 30, 0¢; No. 31, 0¢; No. 32, 0¢; No. 33, 0¢; No. 34, 0¢; No. 35, 0¢; No. 36, 0¢; No. 37, 0¢; No. 38, 0¢; No. 39, 0¢; No. 40, 0¢; No. 41, 0¢; No. 42, 0¢; No. 43, 0¢; No. 44, 0¢; No. 45, 0¢; No. 46, 0¢; No. 47, 0¢; No. 48, 0¢; No. 49, 0¢; No. 50, 0¢.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, 10¢; No. 1, 9¢; No. 2, 8¢; No. 3, 7¢; No. 4, 6¢; No. 5, 5¢; No. 6, 4¢; No. 7, 3¢; No. 8, 2¢; No. 9, 1¢; No. 10, 0¢; No. 11, 0¢; No. 12, 0¢; No. 13, 0¢; No. 14, 0¢; No. 15, 0¢; No. 16, 0¢; No. 17, 0¢; No. 18, 0¢; No. 19, 0¢; No. 20, 0¢; No. 21, 0¢; No. 22, 0¢; No. 23, 0¢; No. 24, 0¢; No. 25, 0¢; No. 26, 0¢; No. 27, 0¢; No. 28, 0¢; No. 29, 0¢; No. 30, 0¢; No. 31, 0¢; No. 32, 0¢; No. 33, 0¢; No. 34, 0¢; No. 35, 0¢; No. 36, 0¢; No. 37, 0¢; No. 38, 0¢; No. 39, 0¢; No. 40, 0¢; No. 41, 0¢; No. 42, 0¢; No. 43, 0¢; No. 44, 0¢; No. 45, 0¢; No. 46, 0¢; No. 47, 0¢; No. 48, 0¢; No. 49, 0¢; No. 50, 0¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 18¢; southern, 16¢; storage, 14¢.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday light; 55 cars on sale; market 1¢ higher on best heavy cattle; other grades firm; supply today light and market steady. We would quote the following prices: Prime, \$1.75; No. 1, \$1.60; No. 2, \$1.45; No. 3, \$1.30; No. 4, \$1.15; No. 5, \$1.00; No. 6, \$0.85; No. 7, \$0.70; No. 8, \$0.55; No. 9, \$0.40; No. 10, \$0.25; No. 11, \$0.10; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00; No. 21, \$0.00; No. 22, \$0.00; No. 23, \$0.00; No. 24, \$0.00; No. 25, \$0.00; No. 26, \$0.00; No. 27, \$0.00; No. 28, \$0.00; No. 29, \$0.00; No. 30, \$0.00; No. 31, \$0.00; No. 32, \$0.00; No. 33, \$0.00; No. 34, \$0.00; No. 35, \$0.00; No. 36, \$0.00; No. 37, \$0.00; No. 38, \$0.00; No. 39, \$0.00; No. 40, \$0.00; No. 41, \$0.00; No. 42, \$0.00; No. 43, \$0.00; No. 44, \$0.00; No. 45, \$0.00; No. 46, \$0.00; No. 47, \$0.00; No. 48, \$0.00; No. 49, \$0.00; No. 50, \$0.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts on Monday, 34 cars on sale; market ruled slow at about unchanged prices. Supply today light and market firm on sheep, higher on lambs. We quote prices: Prime, \$1.75; No. 1, \$1.60; No. 2, \$1.45; No. 3, \$1.30; No. 4, \$1.15; No. 5, \$1.00; No. 6, \$0.85; No. 7, \$0.70; No. 8, \$0.55; No. 9, \$0.40; No. 10, \$0.25; No. 11, \$0.10; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No.



When Your Love Grows Cold

for your old square or organ, remember we will allow you a fair price for it if you wish to trade it in on some newer style piano or organ, of which we have a nice selection. Come and see us about it.

Smith & Phillips,
East Liverpool, O.



It Does Not Pay You to

take chances in having your prescriptions compounded. We give personal attention to our prescription department, and you can rely upon your prescriptions being filled accurately, and with the very best and purest drugs.

C. G. ANDERSON,
Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Sixth and W. Market.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

JANUARY 8, 1897.

Harry Williams' Brilliant Success

'A Miss Lillian Keen'

In the Title Role.

BOWERY GIRL.

A HAPPY BLENDING OF
Sensation, Comedy and Pathos.

INTERSPERSED WITH
Bright and Catchy
Songs, Dances and
Up-to-Date Specialties.

**SPECIAL SCENERY
AND EFFECTS.**

Prices 25, 35, 50 and 75 Cents.

Money to Loan

on first mortgage security
by The Potters' Building
and Savings Company.

M. A. ADAMS,
PRACTICAL AUCTIONEER
AND SALE CRIER.

Can be found at No. 237 Seventh street, East
Liverpool, O., or Banner Office, Saltville.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
Steel & Pennyroyal Pills
are the original and only
FRENCH, safe and reliable cure
on the market. Price, \$1.00, sent
by mail. Genuine sold only by
Will Reed, East Liverpool, Ohio.

\$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, sick Headache, In-
digestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot
cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when
the directions are strictly complied with. They
are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give sat-
isfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, 25 cents.
Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The gen-
uine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST
CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Will Reed, East Liverpool, O.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PACING MARE, AGE SEVEN,
record 2:40. Inquire L. O. Jones, East
End bakery.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
Inquire 222 Walnut street.

LOST.

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS—FINDER WILL
be rewarded by returning them to M. E.
Golding, Fifth street.

LOST—IN THE GALLERY AT THE
opera house, a pocketbook containing
valuable papers. Finder will return to box
office.

THE SAME OLD CAUSE

Came Near Destroying a West
Market Building.

CAUGHT FROM A DEFECTIVE FLUE

The Room Occupied by Faulk Bros. Burst
Into a Blaze, but the Fire Was Put Out
Before the Department Came—A Regu-
lation Trap.

A blaze in a West Market street build-
ing this morning showed that yet the
fire traps in the city have not all been
destroyed.

The building is occupied by Faulk
Bros. as a feed store and by a family
named Ridinger. George Huston,
manager of the store, chanced to glance
toward the rear, and was surprised to
see it in a blaze of fire. A quantity
of husks, straw and paper bags
were stowed away in that part of the
room, and without a moment's
warning had burst into flame.
Hastily giving the alarm Huston began
throwing water on the burning ma-
terial, and with the help of a crowd
soon extinguished the blaze. The de-
partment was called, but the fire was
out before it arrived.

Investigation showed the fire had
started from a defective flue in the
Ridinger side of the building. A pipe
had become heated and set fire to the
partition. The place was a trap of the
regulation order, and if fire had started
during the night a destructive conflagra-
tion could not but have resulted.

HUNTER'S HEADQUARTERS.

Supplies of Every Kind Kept Always on
Hand.

Mr. Hugh McFall is well and favor-
ably known all over this section, as he
has catered successfully to those in need
of hunting and fishing supplies for
long years. Lately he has found it
absolutely necessary to secure more
commodious quarters than heretofore,
quarters easy of access, and with this
aim in view, has located in the hand-
some room in the Foutts & Stevenson
building, corner of Fifth and Market
streets. His establishment is provided
with a nice stock of shotguns, rifles,
revolvers, ammunition of every descrip-
tion, shells, fishing tackle, belts, etc.,
and he will furnish you with anything
desired in his line, at most reasonable
prices.

Mr. McFall will furnish you any grade
or class of shotgun or sporting rifle you
may wish for, from the cheapest to the
very finest and most costly manufac-
tured, and will give you figures which
you cannot secure elsewhere. Test this
matter, sportsmen of East Liverpool and
vicinity, and you will find it directly to
your advantage.

Another special feature is repairing,
the services of an expert in this line
having been secured, and all work of
this character will be absolutely guaran-
teed. When you want a new gun, or
when you want a gun repaired, you will
do well to call on Hugh McFall, corner
of Market and Fifth streets, in the
Foutts & Stevenson block, on the first
floor, East Liverpool, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

The furnishings, carpets,
piano, gas and electric fixtures,
and the complete furnishings of
a house of seven rooms, together
with a four year's lease on one
of the nicest and best arranged
dwellings in East Liverpool,
located in a very desirable
neighborhood, situated within
two squares of the Diamond.
Largest stable on lot. Parties desir-
ing to embrace this offer can
do so on the most advantageous
terms. For full particulars, ap-
ply at No. 153 Seventh street.

THE BOWERY GIRL.

A Good Play Promised For Next Friday
Evening.

Harry Williams' famous play, "A
Bowery Girl," was the theatrical tri-
umph of last season in the principal
cities of America. It was written by
the celebrated California novelist and
dramatist, Miss Ada Lee Bascom. Miss
Lillian Keene has been engaged for the
leading role. She is a bright and
talented artist who has won well de-
served fame. This little lady is an ex-
ceptionally clever dancer and singer, as
well as a very accomplished actress.
The company supporting Miss Keene has
been selected with care by the manage-
ment. The "Bowery Girl" will be at
the grand Friday evening.

RECEIVED AN OFFER.

Peck Hester May Play Professional Ball
Next Year.

Peck Hester has received an offer to
play third next season with the Cam-
bridge team of the Ohio and West
Virginia league. Hester is a first-class
ball player, and should be decided to ac-
cept the offer will undoubtedly prove to
be one of the most valuable men in the
league.

In a New Office.

Attorney M. J. McGarry this morning
moved his office to the rooms recently
vacated by Grosshans & Grosshans.

Mission League Meeting.

The Mission league, of the Lutheran
church, will meet this afternoon. A good
program will be given.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength
and healthfulness. Assures the food against
acid and all forms of adulterations common
to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

WELLSVILLE.

A PROSPEROUS MISSION.

It Will Locate a Sunday School Room on
Center Street.

The annual business meeting of the
West End mission showed the organi-
zation to be in excellent condition. The
following officers were elected: Super-
intendent, J. B. Goff; assistant, Mrs. L.
M. Suediker; secretary-treasurer, W. H.
Haney; leader of choir, Mr. Hartlet;
assistants, Miss Carrie White, Miss
Helen Jones; organist, Miss Bertha
Edwards. The Earnest Workers of the
mission have obtained permission from
Robert Saltzman, of Indiana, to locate a
Sunday school room at Center and
Thirteenth streets.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Stockholders of the Cleveland and Pitts-
burg In Session.

The stockholders of the Cleveland and
Pittsburg are meeting in Cleveland to-
day. The annual report of President R.
F. Smith for the year ending Nov. 30
says the traffic of the railroad has, in
common with others, felt the adverse
influence of political conditions prevail-
ing particularly during the latter half of
the year. The total receipts were
\$1,362,714.31, and disbursements \$1,360,
847.15.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Mayor Jones Is Prepared to Move Without
Delay.

Mayor Jones has made all preparations
and the investigation of the charges
against Chief Warren will begin tomor-
row afternoon. Nothing new has
developed since the meeting of council,
but a great many parties in town are
awaiting the testimony with interest.

The News of Wellsville.

Miss Lena Lowery is ill.
The grip seems to have taken a firm
hold on Wellsville, and a large number
of persons are afflicted.

The little child of Doctor Rex, who is
ill with diphtheria, is improving.
All the employees of the railroad com-
pany were paid today.

Miss Denham spent yesterday in Pitts-
burg.

One plain drunk was before Mayor
Jones yesterday. He gave the name of
George Dunn, and said he was a printer.
George paid the customary assessment,
and went his way.

Two committees of the Asbury Broth-
erhood met in the lecture room of the
Methodist Episcopal church, and com-
pleted the organization. Officers were
elected, and committees appointed for
the different branches of the work.

Lewis Black celebrated his anniver-
sary last night, a large number of his
friends being present. It was a pleasant
party.

J. C. Miller, engineer at the Buckeye,
has returned to work, after an illness of
two weeks.

Harry Brown was in Toronto looking
after business matters.

"Let us hope the street railway com-
pany will give us summer cars next
year," said a prominent resident. "I
think Wellsville objects to riding in box
cars all the time. It is bad enough in
winter."

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

Thursday night, Jan. 7, at the
opera house, Doctor Tracy will
give his wonderful lecture and
superb illustrations, by songs
and transformation scenes. No
stereotyped exhibition, but the
most novel and powerful de-
clination of the liquor curse ever
placed before the public. Ad-
mission, auditorium 15 and gal-
lery 10 cents.

Wants Satisfaction.

Captain Will Hill is on the warpath
today because someone gave him a
three-cent piece for a dime. The
captain has blood in his eye, and says if
the man who was guilty of the act will
put in an appearance, he will endeavor
to get seven cents' worth of satisfaction.

WHO ASKED FOR RE- SERVED SEATS?

We make a specialty of enter-
tainment, not of reserved seats,
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PRINTING.

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OUR
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HAVE YOU EVER
TRIED IT?

We print everything
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manner that we retain
your custom.

Our specialty is high
grade Catalogue Work
and our patrons repre-
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ufactories in the city.

Our work compares
with the finest procur-
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as low as any.

Original
Ideas

By High Salaried
Typographical Artists.

GIVE
US
YOUR
ORDER.

PRESS
WORK.

Finest machinery in
the city, presided over
by a pressman of many
years' experience.

The only office in
the city that can bring
half tone engravings
up to perfection.

TWEED'S FOUNTAIN HEAD.

A Picture of the Mountain Source of Scot-
land's Great River.

Away up among the hills of the south-
ern highlands Tweed first catches the
light of day. It is an ideal spot. Nature
greets you in her sweetest simplicity.
You are in a paradise land of peace.
The smoky city is miles distant. No
village looms in sight. But one solitary
habitation breaks the monotony, if, in-
deed, it can be called monotony. Pastoral
solitudes stretch out on every hand.
The hills, beautifully rounded, clad in
all hues, heathered, bent, gorsy, grassy,
descend with gentle slope to the green
meadow where Tweed's well rises in its
cooling pool. Here at the fountain head
it is only some three yards round, no
more than a bubbling spring—a "well"
caller, clear, inspiring—where you may
stoop down and drink and experience in
its delightful refreshment a thrill of
poetic rapture from a scene so gloriously
Arcadian. One is tempted to muse at
the shrine by the place of the old pil-
grim cross and to read into Tweed's
source a parable of human life, with its
first pure flow unmoved by storm and
tempest, and as yet untainted by the
gathering years.

Round about Tweed's well there still
cling to several places certain names
that recall the historic associations of
long dead days. With the passing cen-
turies the whole aspect of the district
has changed. Now it is a bare and tree-
less waste. The wind sweeps unhindered
from farthest glen and hilltop. And yet
here the ancient forest of Caledon flour-
ished, with its thousand birches and
hazels.

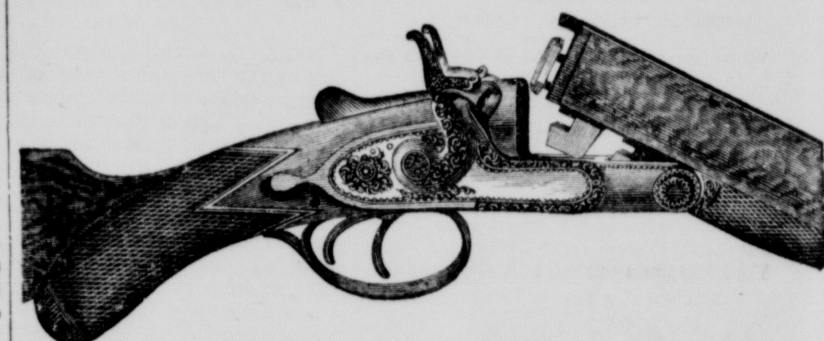
Here wandered of old time Merlin,
the wild, weird, mad romancer of the
Tweeddale hills; Taliessin, "Bard of
the White Brow;" St. Kentigern, large
souled apostle of Strathclyde, with a
missionary zeal moving him to plant
churches in the most outlying parts of
his province; Gwenddoleu, prince of the
Cymri, resolutely defending his ances-
tral Druidism; Rydderch Hael of Ro-
man birth, hero of the new Christian
faith, and Arthur, shadowy and mystic,
with his knights of brave renown, ready
to face every danger and to follow their
liege lord into all his bloody battles.

Of all these many traditions still sur-
vive in the pastoral solitudes of the up-
per Tweed. The wood of Caledon gave
place to a still more famous forest of
Ettrick, which embraced all the land
between the Ettrick and Tweed valleys.
And that, too, disappeared.

The heather and "bent sae brown"
wave on the lonely hills. The hunts-
man's horn has sounded its requiem.
The bleating of sheep, the barking of
the shepherds' dogs, the whirling of the
whaup, the shrill piping of the peesweep
and the music of the many mountain
burns as they swirl downward to the
greater stream are the chief sounds that
now greet the ear.—Rev. W. S. Crockett.

A rainbow in the morning foretells
rainy weather during the day.

HUGH M'FALL,
GUNSMITH.



Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Shells, Ammunition. Will
furnish you any gun you may desire, from the cheapest
grade to the best manufactured in the world.

A Fine Stock of Fishing Tackle.

Repairing a special feature, by an expert. All work
guaranteed.

HUGH M'FALL,

Corner Market and Fifth, Foutts & Stevenson Block.

EARTH, THE MOTHER OF ALL

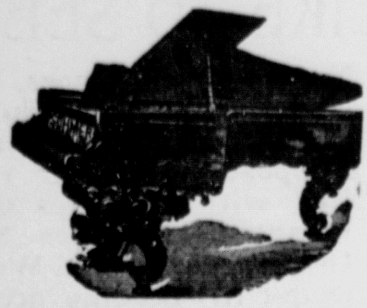
To earth well founded, of all things that live
Most ancient mother, I this song will give.
She doth her nurture upon all bestow,
On land, in air and in the sea below.
With children and rich fruits, O thou divine,
Men thou dost gladden! Life to give is thine
And thine to take. Whom thou dost honor be
Blessed with great store of all good things shall
be.
Teemful the corn lands, in broad pastures roam
Large herds, and filled with wealth is every
home.
Just rulers in the city there will be
And bounteous dames and full prosperity.
Young lads wax lordly with joy's waxing
powers.

The little maidens on the soft field flowers
In festive dances join. Rich goddess, these
Thy gifts to whom to honor thou dost please.
All hail! O mother of the gods, hail! Thou
Spouse of the stary heaven, do thou endow
For meed of this my song, my minstrelsy
With might that shall all life make glad for thee.
And so fresh song will I attune in praise of thee.
—Academy.

He Wanted It Cheaper.

It was one of those restaurants where
they charge according to the service, and
you can get anything in the line of ser-
vice that you want from a private dining
room to a cafeteria help yourself coun-
ter. And the men in search of some-
thing to eat had wandered in among the
private dining rooms on the second floor.
After he had settled himself comfort-
ably in his chair and had secured the
attention of a waiter he glanced at the
bill of fare, and the next minute he
straightened up as if he had received an
electric shock.

"Roast beef, 45 cents!" he exclaimed.
"What's in the basement?" he asked.
"Our cafeteria," was the reply.
"How much is roast beef down there?"
"Twenty cents."
He started for the basement, but stop-
ped.
"Say," he said, "if you've got a sub-
cellar I'd like to eat there."—Chicago
Post.
Her Gentle Hint.
She—Music hath charms, you know.
He—Yes, I'll bring up a brass band
with me next time I call.
"Couldn't you make it a gold band
with a solitaire in it?"



When Your Love Grows Cold

for your old square or organ, remember we will allow you a fair price for it if you wish to trade it in on some newer style piano or organ, of which we have a nice selection. Come and see us about it.

Smith & Phillips,
East Liverpool, O.



It Does Not Pay You to

take chances in having your prescriptions compounded. We give personal attention to our prescription department, and you can rely upon your prescriptions being filled accurately, and with the very best and purest drugs.

C. G. ANDERSON,
Druggist,
N. E. Cor. Sixth and W. Market.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.
JANUARY 8, 1897.
Harry Williams' Brilliant Success
"A Miss Lillian Keen"
In the Title Role.
BOWERY GIRL.

A HAPPY BLENDING OF
Sensation, Comedy and Pathos.

INTERSPERSED WITH
Bright and Catchy
Songs, Dances and
Up-to-Date Specialties.

SPECIAL SCENERY
AND EFFECTS.
Prices 25, 35, 50 and 75 Cents.

Money to Loan
on first mortgage security
by The Potters' Building
and Savings Company.

M. A. ADAMS,
PRACTICAL AUCTIONEER
AND SALE CRIER.

Can be found at No. 27 Seventh street, East
Liverpool, O., or Banner Office, Saltville.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
Steel & Pennyroyal Pills
are the original and only
FRENCH safe and reliable cure
for the market. Price, \$1.00, sent
by mail. Genuine sold only by
Will Reed, East Liverpool, Ohio.

\$500 Reward!
We will pay the above reward for any case of
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, In-
digestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot
cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when
the directions are strictly complied with. They
are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give sat-
isfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, 25 cents.
Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The gen-
uine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST
COLDWATER, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by Will Reed, East Liverpool, O.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—PACIFIC MARINE, AGE SEVEN,
record 2:40. Inquire L. O. Jones, East
End bakery.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
Inquire 222 Walnut street.

LOST.
LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS—FINDER WILL
be rewarded by returning them to M. E.
Golding, Fifth street.

LOST—IN THE GALLERY AT THE
opera house, a pocketbook containing
valuable papers. Finder will return to ho-
pable.

THE SAME OLD CAUSE

Came Near Destroying a West
Market Building.

CAUGHT FROM A DEFECTIVE FLUE

The Room Occupied by Faulk Bros. Burst
Into a Blaze, but the Fire Was Put Out
Before the Department Came—A Regu-
lation Trap.

A blaze in a West Market street build-
ing this morning showed that all the
fire traps in the city have not yet been
destroyed.

The building is occupied by Faulk
Bros. as a feed store and by a family
named Ridinger. George Huston,
manager of the store, chanced to glance
toward the rear, and was surprised to
see it in a blaze of fire. A quantity
of husks, straw and paper bags were
stowed away in that part of the
room, and without a moment's
warning had burst into flame.
Hastily giving the alarm Huston began
throwing water on the burning ma-
terial, and with the help of a crowd
soon extinguished the blaze. The de-
partment was called, but the fire was
out before it arrived.

Investigation showed the fire had
started from a defective flue in the
Ridinger side of the building. A pipe
had become heated and set fire to the
partition. The place was a trap of the
regulation order, and if fire had started
during the night a destructive conflagra-
tion could not but have resulted.

HUNTER'S HEADQUARTERS.

Supplies of Every Kind Kept Always on
Hand.

Mr. Hugh McFall is well and favor-
ably known all over this section, as he
has catered successfully to those in need
of hunting and fishing supplies for
long years. Lately he has found it
absolutely necessary to secure more
commodious quarters than heretofore,
quarters easy of access, and with this
aim in view, has located in the hand-
some room in the Foutts & Stevenson
building, corner of Fifth and Market
streets. His establishment is provided
with a nice stock of shotguns, rifles, re-
volvers, ammunition of every descrip-
tion, shells, fishing tackle, belts, etc.,
and he will furnish you with anything
desired in his line, at most reasonable
prices.

Mr. McFall will furnish you any grade
or class of shotgun or sporting rifle you
may wish for, from the cheapest to the
very finest and most costly manufac-
tured, and will give you figures which
you cannot secure elsewhere. Test this
matter, sportsmen of East Liverpool and
vicinity, and you will find it directly to
your advantage.

Another special feature is repairing,
the services of an expert in this line
having been secured, and all work of
this character will be absolutely guaran-
teed. When you want a new gun, or
when you want a gun repaired, you will
do well to call on Hugh McFall, corner
of Market and Fifth streets, in the
Foutts & Stevenson block, on the first
floor, East Liverpool, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

The furnishings, carpets,
piano, gas and electric fixtures,
and the complete furnishings of
a house of seven rooms, together
with a four year's lease on one
of the nicest and best arranged
dwellings in East Liverpool,
located in a very desirable
neighborhood, situated within
two squares of the Diamond.
Largestable on lot. Parties desir-
ing to embrace this offer can
do so on the most advantageous
terms. For full particulars, ap-
ply at No. 153 Seventh street.

THE BOWERY GIRL.

A Good Play Promised For Next Friday
Evening.

Harry Williams' famous play, "A
Bowery Girl," was the theatrical tri-
umph of last season in the principal
cities of America. It was written by
the celebrated California novelist and
dramatist, Miss Ada Lee Bascom. Miss
Lillian Keene has been engaged for the
leading role. She is a bright and
talented artist who has won well de-
served fame. This little lady is an ex-
ceptionally clever dancer and singer, as
well also as a very accomplished actress.
The company supporting Miss Keene has
been selected with care by the manage-
ment. The "Bowery Girl" will be at
the grand Friday evening.

RECEIVED AN OFFER.

Peck Hester May Play Professional Ball
Next Year.

Peck Hester has received an offer to
play third next season with the Cam-
bridge team of the Ohio and West
Virginia league. Hester is a first-class
ball player, and should be decided to ac-
cept the offer will undoubtedly prove to
be one of the most valuable men in the
league.

In a New Office.

Attorney M. J. McGarry this morning
moved his office to the rooms recently
vacated by Grosshans & Grosshans.

Mission League Meeting.

The Mission league, of the Lutheran
church, will meet this afternoon. A good
program will be given.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength
and healthfulness. Assures the food against
all forms of adulterations common
to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

WELLSVILLE.

A PROSPEROUS MISSION.

It Will Locate a Sunday School Room on
Center Street.

The annual business meeting of the
West End mission showed the organi-
zation to be in excellent condition. The
following officers were elected: Super-
intendent, J. B. Goff; assistant, Mrs. L.
M. Suediker; secretary-treasurer, W. H.
Haney; leader of choir, Mr. Hartlet;
assistants, Miss Carrie White, Miss
Helen Jones; organist, Miss Bertha
Edwards. The Earnest Workers of the
mission have obtained permission from
Robert Saltsman, of Indiana, to locate a
Sunday school room at Center and
Thirteenth streets.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Stockholders of the Cleveland and Pitts-
burg In Session.

The stockholders of the Cleveland and
Pittsburg are meeting in Cleveland to-
day. The annual report of President R.
F. Smith for the year ending Nov. 30
says the traffic of the railroad has, in
common with others, felt the adverse
influence of political conditions prevail-
ing particularly during the latter half of
the year. The total receipts were
\$1,362,714.31, and disbursements \$1,360,
847.15.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Mayor Jones Is Prepared to Move Without
Delay.

Mayor Jones has made all preparations
and the investigation of the charges
against Chief Warren will begin tomor-
row afternoon. Nothing new has
developed since the meeting of council,
but a great many parties in town are
awaiting the testimony with interest.

The News of Wellsville.

Miss Lena Lowery is ill.

The grip seems to have taken a firm
hold on Wellsville, and a large number
of persons are afflicted.

The little child of Doctor Rex, who is
ill with diphtheria, is improving.

All the employees of the railroad com-
pany were paid today.

Miss Denham spent yesterday in Pitts-
burg.

One plain drunk was before Mayor
Jones yesterday. He gave the name of
George Dunn, and said he was a printer.
George paid the customary assessment,
and went his way.

Two committees of the Asbury Broth-
erhood met in the lecture room of the
Methodist Episcopal church, and com-
pleted the organization. Officers were
elected, and committees appointed for
the different branches of the work.

Lewis Black celebrated his anniver-
sary last night, a large number of his
friends being present. It was a pleasant
party.

J. C. Miller, engineer at the Buckeye,
has returned to work, after an illness of
two weeks.

Harry Brown was in Toronto looking
after business matters.

"Let us hope the street railway com-
pany will give us summer cars next
year," said a prominent resident. "I
think Wellsville objects to riding in box
cars all the time. It is bad enough in
winter."

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

Thursday night, Jan. 7, at the
opera house, Doctor Tracy will
give his wonderful lecture and
superb illustrations, by songs
and transformation scenes. No
stereotyped exhibition, but the
most novel and powerful de-
lineation of the liquor curse ever
placed before the public. Ad-
mission, auditorium 15 and gal-
lery 10 cents.

Wants Satisfaction.

Captain Will Hill is on the warpath
today because someone gave him a
three-cent piece for a dime. The
captain has blood in his eye, and says if
the man who was guilty of the act will
put in an appearance, he will endeavor
to get seven cents' worth of satisfaction.

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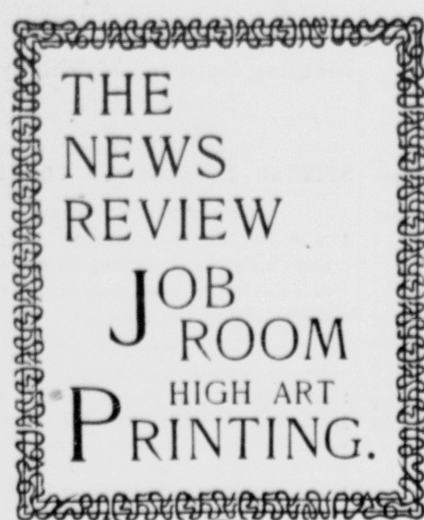
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gives you in her sweetest simplicity.
You are in a paradise land of peace.
The smoky city is miles distant. No
village looms in sight. But one solitary
habitation breaks the monotony, if, in-
deed, it can be called monotony. Pastoral
solitudes stretch out on every hand.
The hills, beautifully rounded, clad in
all hues, heathered, bent, gorse, grassy,
descend with gentle slope to the green
meadow where Tweed's well rises in its
cooling pool. Here at the fountain head
it is only some three yards round, no
more than a bubbling spring—a "well"
call it, inspiring—where you may
stoop down and drink and experience in
its delightful refreshment a thrill of
poetic rapture from a scene so gloriously
Arcadian. One is tempted to muse at
the shrine by the place of the old pil-
grim cross and to read into Tweed's
source a parable of human life, with its
first pure flow unmoved by storm and
tempest, and as yet untainted by the
gathering years.

Round about Tweed's well there still
cling to several places certain names
that recall the historic associations of
long dead days. With the passing cen-
turies the whole aspect of the district
has changed. Now it is a bare and tree-
less waste. The wind sweeps unhindered
from farthest glen and hilltop. And yet
here the ancient forest of Caledon gath-
ered, with its thousand birches and
hazels.

Here wandered of old time Merlin,
the wild, weird, mad romancer of the
Tweeddale hills; Taliesin, "Bard of
the White Brow;" St. Kentigern, large
souled apostle of Strathclyde, with a
missionary zeal moving him to plant
churches in the most outlying parts of
his province; Gwenddolen, prince of the
Cymri, resolutely defending his ances-
tral Druidism; Rydderch Hael of Ro-
man birth, hero of the new Christian
faith, and Arthur, shadowy and mystic,
with his knights of brave renown, ready
to face every danger and to follow their
liege lord into all his bloody battles.

Of all these many traditions still sur-
vive in the pastoral solitudes of the up-
per Tweed. The wood of Caledon gave
place to a still more famous forest of
Etrick, which embraced all the land
between the Etrick and Tweed valleys.
And that, too, disappeared.

The heather and "bent sae brown"
wave on the lonely hills. The hunts-
man's horn has sounded its requiem.
The bleating of sheep, the barking of
the shepherd's dogs, the whirling of the
whaup, the shrill piping of the peewee
and the music of the many mountain
burns as they swish downward to the
greater stream are the chief sounds that
now greet the ear.—Rev. W. S. Crockett.

A rainbow in the morning foretells
rainy weather during the day.

HUGH M'FALL, GUNSMITH.



Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Shells, Ammunition. Will
furnish you any gun you may desire, from the cheapest
grade to the best manufactured in the world.

A Fine Stock of Fishing Tackle.

Repairing a special feature, by an expert. All work
guaranteed.

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Corner Market and Fifth, Foutts & Stevenson Block.

EARTH, THE MOTHER OF ALL.

To earth well founded, of all things that live
Most ancient mother, I this song will give.
She doth her nurture upon all bestow.
On land, in air and in the sea below.
With children and rich fruits, O thou divine,
Men thou dost gladden! Life to give is thine
And thine to take. Whom thou dost honor he
Blessed with great store of all good things shall
be.
Teemful the corn lands, in broad pastures roam
Large herds, and filled with wealth is every
home.
Just rulers in the city there will be
And beautiful dames and full prosperity.
Young lads wax lordly with joy's waxing
powers.
The little maidens on the soft field flowers
In festive dances join. Rich goddess, these
Thy gifts to whom to honor thou dost please.
All hail! O mother of the gods, hail! Thou
Spouse of the starry heaven, do thou endow.
For need of this my song, my minstrelsy
With might that shall all life make glad for me.
And so fresh song will I attune in praise of thee.
—Academy.

He Wanted It Cheaper.

It was one of those restaurants where
they charge according to the service, and
you can get anything in the line of ser-
vice that you want from a private dining
room to a cafeteria help yourself coun-
ter. And the men in search of some-
thing to eat had wandered in among the
private dining rooms on the second floor.
After he had settled himself comfort-
ably in his chair and had secured the
attention of a waiter he glanced at the
bill of fare, and the next minute he
straightened up as if he had received an
electric shock.
"Roast beef, 45 cents!" he exclaimed.

"Do you serve a whole cow for an order
here?"

The waiter said that was the regular
price.

"Well, when I want to be robbed,"
returned the man, "I'll go out and hire
a thug to do it. Just now I'm only af-
ter lunch, and I didn't think to bring my
checkbook along."

The waiter politely suggested that the
prices were not quite so high on the first
floor, where the service was a little less
perfect.

The patron declared that he didn't care
whether the service was good or bad, as
he never ate it, and then he started for
the first floor.

"Roast beef, 30 cents," he said, look-
ing at a bill of fare before taking his
seat. "That's better. I've come down
15 cents' worth of stairs."

Then it was that a brilliant idea oc-
curred to him, and he beckoned to the
head waiter.

"What's in the basement?" he asked.
"Our cafeteria," was the reply.

"How much is roast beef down there?"
"Twenty cents."

He started for the basement, but stop-
ped.

"Say," he said, "if you've got a sub-
cellar I'd like to eat there."—Chicago
Post.

Her Gentle Hint.

She—Music hath charms, you know.
He—Yes, I'll bring up a brass band
with me next time I call.

"Couldn't you make it a gold band
with a solitaire in it?"